Gold opened in New York yesterday at 100¾; closed at 100⅝.

Cotton, middling uplands, closed yesterday in New York at 11 7-16c. In Liverpool at 6 5-16d.

THE Signal Service Bureau report indicates for to-day in Georgia, stationary or lower pressures, slight changes in temperature south and east winds, partly cloudy weather and numerous rains.

THE GROWING CROP.

Reports of Cotton Exchanges.

NASHVILLE, July 9.—Report of the Nashville department of the national cotton exchange: Twenty-three replies received from Middle Tennessee, 17 report too much rain and cool weather since June first, and 6 weather favorable; rains have not retarded cultivation; 12 report 50 and 25 per cent decrease in lands planted in cotton since the last report and more wheat and corn planted, while 11 report about the same as last year; 13 say the stand is good, blooming and forming well; 10 say stands are not very good; 6 report a more favorable condition of the crop than last year; 7 same as last year, and 10 not so good. Twenty nine replies received from 11 counties in North Alabama, of which 17 say there was too much rain from June 1st to 15th and then warm and dry, while 12 report favorable weather the entire month; rains have not prevented cultivation; 3 report 20 per cent less land in cotton and more grain, while 26 say it is about the same as last year; 20 replies say the stands are good and the plants are blooming and forming well, and 9 say the stands are not good; 20 say cotton is looking very clean and well; 3 say it is better than for years past, and 6 say it is inferior and small for the season; 15 report the condition of the crop much better than last year; 7 report it about the same, and 7 not so good.

MOBILE, July 9.—From 45 counties 97 letters of average date of July 1 have been received; character of weather since June 1 is reported by 22 counties good to very favorable; 23 report too much rain, as compared with last year; 7 report weather favorable; 27 more favorable and 11 less favorable, the latter being black land counties; 32 report no change in acreage and 13 a slight decrease since the 1st of June, owing to excessive rains; stands are reported good and blooming, and forming well in 28 counties; tolerable to fair in 17; present condition of the crop reported good in 36 counties and 5 fair, and not good in 4 compared with last year; 27 report condition better; 10 the same and 8 not so good.

MISSISSIPPI.—From 19 counties 44 letters of average date of July 1 have been received; the weather during June is reported as follows: One county favorable; 18 too much rain as compared with same period last year; 3 report weather more and 16 less favorable; there has been no acreage planted since June 1 in any of the 19 counties, but 12 report an average of 10 per cent of the lands abandoned by reason of excessive rains, 1 reporting as much as 33 per cent and 3 as low as 3 per cent; Cotton stands are reported from 6 counties as good and blooming and forming well; 1, stands good, no blooms, but forming well; 5 counties, stands fair and forming better on uplands than on lowlands; 7 counties, stands imperfect to poor; not blooming or forming well; present condition of crop reported by 11 counties not good and grassy, and eight counties report fair to good as compared with last year; 7 report condition same, 3 better and 9 not so good.

NEW ORLEANS, June 9.—The New Orleans cotton exchange crop report for June, for Louisiana, has the following: Ninety replies from thirty-six parishes, bearing date from the 29th of June to 2d July, are as follows: Fifty-two report the weather less favorable, twenty-eight more favorable, and ten the same as last year. Two report an increase in acreage since the last report, of two and five per cent. Twenty, six report a decrease of from two to twenty per cent, caused by the abandonment of crops in low lands, the crops being drowned out by excessive rains. Sixty-two report the acreage the same as in last report. Forty report the condition of crops worse, thirty-four better, and sixteen the same as last year. Stands are reported not good by twenty-one; all others report them fair to good and blooming and bearing well. Many complain of cotton growing too much to weed, with some rust. Heavy rains have injured the crop, and the prospect is not as favorable as at this date last year.

MISSISSIPPI.—We have received 190 reports from 33 counties, bearing date from 26th June to 2d July; 108 complain of very heavy rains during a greater part of the month; 89 report the weather less favorable, than during same time last year; 13 the same, and 18 more favorable; 81 report that rains have prevented the cultivation of the crop, causing serious damage and loss; 49 report 2 per cent to 15 per cent of their crops abandoned; no increase in acreage reported; 66 report stands not good and not fruiting well, in consequence of too much rain, and in some cases bad seed; 34 report stand fair and good; 90 answer that the present condition is not good, much of the crop is in grass and growing too much to weed; 77 report the condition worse than last year—many of them complain of rust and blight, causing the cotton to stop growing; 19 report the condition the same, and 14 better than last year.

ARKANSAS.—Thirty-eight replies from 19 counties bearing date of 28th of June to the 2d of July. Thirty-five complain of too much rain; 32 state that the weather has been less favorable than last year; 3 same, and 3 more favorable; 30 report that the rain has prevented the cultivation of the crop; 39 state that from 2 to 15 per cent. of the crop has been abandoned in consequence of incessant rains drowning out the crop on low lands; 14 report stands not good and not blooming or forming well; 10 report stands fair, and 13 good; 34 report present condition of the crop not good; the crop is greasy and much affected by rust; 13 state the crop in fair to good condition; 22 report its condition worse than last year; 11 same, and 4 better than in June, 1877. There is a slight decrease in acreage in this state as compared with last year, owing to abandonment of portions of the crop.

NORFOLK, July 9.—The cotton exchange report 88 replies from 28 counties in North Carolina and Virginia received. 5 report the weather in June cool, and 29 cold and less favorable than last year; 3 report that rains slightly interfered with cultivation; 35 report no interruption; 17 report a decrease in the lands planted owing to its having been plowed up and put in corn because of its poor stand; 6 report stand fair but few forms; 33 say stands poor and very few forms; 16 report present condition good but plant very small; all say the condition is not so favorable and from 10 to 15 days later than last year, and the weather for the first three weeks was cold and unfavorable and the condition somewhat improved.

SAVANNAH, July 9.—The following is the report of the cotton crop for June from the cotton exchange for Georgia: 116 replies from 53 counties; the weather in some sections for the past month has been all that could be desired; in portions, however, there are complaints of too much rain; on the whole the season has been more favorable than last year; no damage has yet resulted from rains, only grass, and the plant grew off rather too luxuriantly; there has been no increase or decrease in lands planted in cotton since the last report; the stands are good and the plant is blooming and fruiting well; the condition of the crop is good and more promising than at this date last year; the plant is more forward, the cultivation better and the prospect of a good yield more cheering than last year.

FLORIDA.—27 replies from 13 counties; the weather has been seasonable, with perhaps too much rain in certain localities, no damage has resulted therefrom, however, beyond making the work harder to clear fields of grass; the area of land planted in cotton remains about the same as in last report; stands are reported good and the plant is blooming and fruiting well; the crop is in fine condition and looks better than at this period last year, and is more forward and better cultivated; in the Sea Island district the condition of the plant is better than at this time last year, though not so forward.

NEW ORLEANS, July 9.—The monthly crop report of the Galveston cotton exchange condensed from 104 replies received from sixty-six counties, date July 1st. The character of the weather since June 1st has been favorable in 26 counties and unfavorable in 40. The weather has been more favorable in 43 and less in 23 counties as compared with the same period last year. Continued rains have prevented cultivation in many counties, one county reporting 30 per cent less, 5 counties 33½ per cent, 2 counties 25 per cent, 5 counties 20 per cent and 9 counties 10 per cent. One county reports an increase of 15 per cent, and 2 counties decreased 25 per cent in lands planted since last report, the decrease being caused by rains. Forty-six counties report the stand good, and the plant blooming and fruiting.

The City Court.

The city court will convene on Monday the 29th July inst., for the trial of criminal business. The entire criminal docket will be called, and all cases which in their nature can be gotten ready for trial, will be tried. Parties and witnesses would do well to take notice and be in attendance.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XI. ATLANTA, GA. WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 10, 1878. NO 21

THE SCHOOLS ONCE MORE.

IS MR. MALLON THE SUPERINTENDENT, OR NOT.

The Constitution of the Board—What the Council has to Do with It—The Chances of the Fall Election.

The school question continued to reign as the topic of conversation on yesterday!

IS MR. MALLON STILL SUPERINTENDENT?

A member of the board said to us on yesterday: "As far as I know, Mr. Mallon is still superintendent of the schools. The fact that we failed to elect him on the night of the election of teachers is nothing. We have frequently failed to do this. Last year he was not re-elected at all. He just went on. I consider him still the superintendent. I hear that he has sent in his resignation, but it has never been accepted by the board."

A LITTLE PIECE OF HISTORY.

There is a little piece of history that may be interesting at the present juncture. About two years ago Mr Sears, the custodian of the Peabody fund, wanted a president for the Normal college at Nashville. He had the appointment in his hands. He had a personal acquaintance with all the teachers of the south. He knew every prominent educator of the country.

Out of all the ranks he selected Mr. Mallon as the man to take charge of this most important work. He at once sent Mr. Mallon a complimentary letter (which we saw at the time,) offering him a salary of $3,000 and a permanent place, and begged him in the warmest terms to accept it. Mr. Mallon was devoted to the work before him in Atlanta. He had helped to build up the schools and his heart was in the work. He, therefore, at the earnest solicitation of friends here, declined the offer. Mr. Sears was very much disappointed at this, and telegraphed to Mr. Mallon begging him to reconsider his refusal and asking if salary was any object. Mr. Mallon replied that it was not, that he was devoted to his work here and would not leave it.

The apparent insinuation, therefore, made by Mr. Mallon's enemies that he has been greedy in the matter of salary falls to the ground when it is known that in order to continue his work here he refused an offer of a permanent and much easier place at $3,000, when he was working here at $2,000, and that he immediately afterward voluntarily reduced his own salary to $1,800. Mr. Sears offered by implication to improve even on his offer of $3,000, and there is no doubt that Mr. Mallon could have had $3,500 per annum had he desired. He choose, however, to remain here at $1,800

THE COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD.

The school board has twelve members. The mayor acts ex-officio and makes thirteen.

As the board now stands the following gentlemen are said to be in favor of the school's as they stand—high school and superintendent:

President J E Brown, Vice President D Mayer, R D Spalding, N J Hammond, E E Rawson, D A Beattie, James Jackson.

The following are opposed: Alfred Austell, T S Powell, S B Hoyt, N L Angier.

And these are said to be doubtful: E J Roach, R J Lowry.

This division is the one made by general rumor, and we believe it to be correct. At the last meeting Brown, Jackson, and Lowry were absent, and Roach voted with the affirmative.

The changes in the board are as follows: Mayor Angier will retire in the fall. A new mayor will then be inaugurated. There is every probability that this new man will be a thorough school man. The board will then stand 8 for the schools, 3 against and 2 doubtful.

In about one year from now four members of the board will retire—Austell, Powell, Beattie and Mayer. This will leave the board 6 for the schools as they stand, 1 against and 2 doubtful. The council will then elect 4 new members.

The council that elects will be composed of Boring, Werner, Hanye, Flynn, Crew, and Aldermen Mitchell and Castleberry. In a vote to elect members of the board the aldermen vote with the council Mitchell, Castleberry, Crew and Flynn are strong school men. We do not know how the others stand In appropriations for schools, however, the aldermen do not vote, and the schools will thus lose two strong champions.

There is now a very strong disposition to see to it that the five councilmen elected this fall are men who will openly, squarely and earnestly pledge themselves to the support of the schools as they stand, with high schools and superintendent. There will certainly be candidates in each ward running on this platform. The opponents of the schools may possibly put up men their interests. In this way the issue will be squarely made. The friends of the schools that they will carry the field by a vote of four to one.

JUST SIGN YOUR NAMES, GENTLEMEN.

We were overwhelmed yesterday with anonymous communications to such an extent that we were compelled to insist that nothing should be published unless it was signed with the proper name of the writer. If a man's views are worth publishing they are worth his legitimate *imprimatur*. This is too important a question to be discussed behind bushes in a guerilla warfare.

We condense the suggestions of several communications that have come in.

"Aeophalous" suggests that, as Dr. Angier things there is no necessity for a head to great enterprises, he should resign the mayoralty. The city does not need a head any more than the schools do.

"Wants to Know" inquires if Capt. English and Col. Calhoun, prospective candidates for the mayoralty, are friends of the public schools. Capt. English has a record upon this subject that shows him a strong school man, and we suppose Col. Calhoun will disclose his views in proper time.

The following communications was accepted yesterday before the "anonymous" gage had been put on, and it consequently appears:

A FEW PERTINENT QUESTIONS.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION:—Mr. Maddox seems to think that Messrs. Angier, Austell, Powell and Hoyt ought to go in for big salaries and large expenditures for the public schools because they did not do any of the fighting on our side in the late war.

Will he please tell us the battlefields upon which Messrs. Rawson, Beattie, Mayer and Hammond figured?

If they "fout, bled and died" for their country, where was it? Where are the scalps they took? And last, though not least, upon what sanguinary plain did Gen. Mallon marshal his hosts in defense of southern honor?

Now, Charley, as you are the self-elected champion of Gen. Mallon, the public would like to have all of the particulars of his brilliant military career. In fact, as you seem to attach so much importance to a man's military career, suppose you give us a sketch of the whole board, from Gov Brown down, as fightists. Some people are malicious enough to say that none of 'em "fout" worth a cent. How is it, Charley?

BOB SHORT.

WHAT A BUMBLE BEE CAN DO

ATLANTA, July 9th, 1878.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Josh Billings is a philosopher, and Josh says: "That a lively industrious bumble bee can break up a camp meetin' no matter how many mourners are knees-ing at the altar, or how zelluss the exhorters lour." A bumble bee sailing around the head of either mourner or exhorter will demand his entire attention, and until the bee has been crushed out the meetin' cannot go on." Atlanta seems to be peculiarly adapted to the production of a certain class of "bumble bees," which have nearly "broken up" several enterprises in this city of not less importance than a "camp meetin'." They have now attacked the most important of all, the public schools, and I say let there be no compromise in this matter. Let the people who have determined that their meetin' shall not be broken up, i. e. that the public schools shall be maintained and the superintendent, the teachers and appurtenances shall be kept to the highest standard of the times, give their mind, time and attention to the "bumble bees" that are making such a buzzing, and "crush 'em out" so effectually that there will be at least no fear of their sting.

Hereafter there should be no necessity for any man who is up for office in this city to define his position on the school questions. His sentiments upon that question should be so decidedly and emphatically in favor of our public schools, as contemplated in the ordinance of November, 1870, as to be understood before he becomes a candidate for office. This class of officers will soon show the "Bumble Bees" that the Atlanta public school "meeting" is not a good place for them to attack. Yours, truly,

J. C. KIMBALL.

A Protest.

LONDON, June 9.—The National federation of liberal associations of Birmingham, have issued a circular urging an immediate general protest against the ultimal annexation of Cyprus and the secret conclusions of an alliance with Turkey.

THE NINTH DISTRICT.

All the Counties Heard From

The convention of the ninth district is to meet on the first day of August at Gainesville. It will consist of sixty-six delegates, and the adoption of the two-thirds rule, which has long been the custom of the district, makes forty-four votes essential to a choice. The canvass has been almost strictly confined to Messrs. Bell and Carlton. We have received returns from the entire list of counties composing the district, twenty in number. We give below a correct a table of the standing of the delegates as can be made before the convention:

	Bell	Carlton
Banks		3
Clark		3
Franklin	3	
Fannin		3
Gwinnett		6
Gilmer	3	
Hall	3	
Habersham		3
Dawson	3	
Forsyth	3	
Lumpkin	3	
Morgan		3
Madison	3	
Oconee		3
Rabun	3	
Towns	3	
Pickens	3	
Union	3	
White		3
Jackson		6
Total	39	27

It is but justice to state that Mr. Bell's friends claim two or three more delegates than this table gives him. But allowing all this he is still a little below a two-thirds vote. So near and yet perhaps so far!

ARREST FOR MURDER.

A Woman Accused of Killing Skinner.

An account of the death of J. J. Skinner appeared yesterday. He was seriously cut at Silver Spring on the 4th of July, and from the effects of his wound he died Sunday morning. It is proper to state that the surroundings of Silver Spring were

QUIET AND ORDERLY

all day on the fourth, and that the cutting occurred some distance from the spring.

The proprietor of this resort usually keeps good order and has on the grounds an officer of the law, who sees that "all is well."

It appeared from the article of yesterday that there was no clue to

THE GUILTY PARTIES,

and so appeared the case at that time. Circumstances were closely scanned, however, and before the afternoon of yesterday a good case was made by the authorities, and a woman was pointed out as the guilty party Bailiff John Monaghan arrested

MRS. FRANKLIN,

a girl of seventeen, who has a general bad character. It is said that the evidence plainly points to her as the guilty party. She is now in jail. A preliminary examination may be had soon.

CADET EXCURSION.

Richmond and White Sulphur Springs—Tickets, Tickets, Tickets.

The Cadets, together with a large number of excursionists, will leave this afternoon on the 2:40 p. m. train on the Atlanta and Charlotte railroad for Richmond and the White Sulphur springs Tickets can be had until one o'clock p. m. at the law office of Capt Jackson, in the Grant building, on Marietta street; also, after ten o'clock, at the car shed from Lieut. McCandless. Those desiring to purchase will please call early. Price of tickets over the Kennesaw or Air Line route to White Sulphur springs and return $25; over Air Line route to Richmond and return $17 50. Tickets good until and on July 1st.

Let every one desirous of berth on sleeping car secure one by 12 o'clock m., as it is important to know how many sleepers will be required.

Call up and get your tickets! Now is your last chance.

EMORY COLLEGE.

The Approaching Commencement.

Next Sunday the annual commencement exercises of Emory college will begin The sermon will be preached by Rev, Young J. Allen, of China.

Monday the sophomores will speak. Monday night the Boynton medal for English composition will be awarded, with an address by Rev. J. W. Hinton, D D.

Tuesday the Juniors will speak. After their exercises the sophomore prizes will be delivered by Mr Walter B Hill, of Macon.

Tuesday afternoon the alumni of the college will hold a reunion. Tuesday night the Few society will hold its Alumnian celebration, and the annual address will be delivered by Mr. F H. Richardson, of Atlanta.

The Phi Gamma society will have a similar celebration, with an address by Rev. D Q. Abbott, of Columbus.

Wednesday the seniors graduate. President Haygood will deliver the baccalaureate. In the afternoon the societies will be addressed by Henry W. Grady, of Atlanta

The Chi Phi, Kappa Alpha and Phi Delta Theta secret societies will, during the commencement, have banquets for their alumni and visiting brothers.

Wednesday night a sociable will finish the interesting exercises.

The commencement will be largely attended from all parts of Georgia. Emory college has had nearly two hundred students during the last term, probably a larger attendance than any other male institute in Georgia. It flourishes like a green bay tree in the sweet village of Oxford.

Griffin's Thanks.

At a meeting of Griffin Steam Fire Co. No 1., held Friday evening, July 5th, 1878, the following resolutions were reported and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of Griffin Steam Fire Co. No. 1 be tendered to the Atlanta fire department and to the citizens of Atlanta generally for their warm reception of this company, and the many courtesies extended to us during our visit to their city on the 4th instant, with the assurance that we will ever hold in grateful remembrance their many acts of kindness by which our stay in their midst was rendered so joyous and pleasant.

Resolved 2d, That we especially acknowledge, with the sincerest gratitude, our obligations to Col. Clint Taylor for his many courtesies, and particularly his liberality in caring for our horses, free of charge during our visit, and assure him that we will ever cherish a pleasing recollection of his open handed liberality.

Resolved 3d, That we return our thanks to Mechanic Fire Co. No. 2, for the use of our reel.

Resolved 4th, That the secretary be instructed to furnish the papers with copies of the foregoing resolutions, and that they be published in the city papers.

Evans' Chapel.

Prayer meetings are held at this church every morning at 8½ -9½. They will be held every day this week Services are held every night also. The services have been interesting and profitable. Services to-night will be led by Rev. A. G. Dempsey. It is greatly desired that all the members come now to the help of the Lord against the "mighty." Several persons have applied for membership. The work among the children is especially interesting.

Santo Domingo.

NEW YORK, July 9.—Letters from Santo Domingo reports Ignacio Maria Gonzales elected president for two years, but in the meantime new troubles prevail. Gonzales is accused of ceding to Hayti part of the northern territory of Santo Domingo without the consent of congress. This accusation causes great excitement.

Looking for Harmony.

SARATOGA, July 9.—Wm. H. Vanderbilt has called some of the leading men connected with the management of the roads he controls here to consult on business and endeavor to make some things more harmonious.

A VERY OLD SORE.

IN WHICH MONTREAL TAKES TOO MUCH INTEREST.

The City an Armed Camp—Defiance of Authority—The Bishop's Password—A Mass Meeting of Anti-Orangemen—An Ugly Cloud in Prospect.

OTTAWA, July 9.—The government having received a requisition for troops to preserve order in Montreal city on the 12th instant, signed by four magistrates, General Smyth has ordered two thousand men to go into camp in Dominion square on the 12th. The major general leaves Wednesday to take command. It is expected he will also be sworn in as peace commissioner.

A CONFLICT OF AUTHORITY.

MONTREAL, July 9.—The mayor left for Ottawa, yesterday morning, for the purpose, it is said, of preventing the military being called out on the 12th, or if they are called out to have their direction placed in his hands. The mayor has stated that if the magistrates have the direction of the troops, he will retire from any active participation in preserving the peace. The Orangemen will walk in full regalia

GROWING EXCITEMENT.

It is stated that the mayor failed in getting the government at Ottawa to make any change in the military arrangements. Two leading Orangemen stated to-day that it is not their intention to have any procession in Montreal after this year, being perfectly satisfied with the assertion of their rights to walk on this occasion. The mayor has received a number of threatening letters, several written in French, and all threatening his life. Guards are maintained at all the city armories.

A LENGTHY PASTORAL

was read in the Roman Catholic churches Sunday, which closed as follows: "Offer your fervent prayers each day to the God of peace that He may re-establish His own divine spirit of charity in our city and banish forever the demon of discord, of strife and of hatred. Let each one be an upholder of law and

DEFENDER OF THE PEACE,

and for that purpose, if called upon, be ready to place yourselves at the disposal of the city authorities, who are the natural and duly constituted guardians of the interests of our city. One word more, I ask you in the name of God not to taste one drop of any kind of intoxicating liquor on the 12th and I venture to request those who sell drink to keep their houses closed on that occasion."

A GREAT OPEN AIR DEMONSTRATION

attended by about 10,000 Irish and French Canadian Catholics, was held in Chatoilles square to-night, to uphold the stand taken by Mayor Beaurent in reference to the Orange procession. The meeting was only called late in the evening, when it became known that the power was taken out of the mayor's hands. Strong addresses were made in support of the position held by his worship, and resolutions in conformity with the speeches were passed with great enthusiasm.

THE MAYOR'S COURSE

at the magistrate's meeting was eulogized and thoroughly endorsed. The meeting pledged itself to support the mayor under all circumstances. It was finally arranged to await the mayor's return from Ottawa to night, and a report of his mission to the government will be made at another open air assembly tomorrow evening. These demonstations augur ill for the preservation of peace on the 12th.

AN ORANGE REQUEST.

MONTREAL, July 9.—The Presbyterian church is not capacious enough to hold the Orangemen on the 12th, and they have applied for the Montreal LaCrosse grounds.

THE NAPANEE BRETHREN.

NAPANCE, ONT., July 9.—Arrangements have been made for holding emergency meetings. Many who had determined to go to Picton on the 12th will go to Montreal.

THE INDIAN WAR.

Great Activity Among the Hostiles

PORTLAND, OREGON, July 9.—A dispatch was received here, addressed to Governor Chadwick: We are in great danger here from the Indians. Our troops that went to the front from here, fifty strong, were attacked, to-day, at Willow Springs, and, from those who got in, it is estimated that there must be over one-half, if not two-thirds, killed. Of these who are in, three men are wounded, and they report several others wounded before they got out. We have about 300 men here, and not one half of them are armed. A hundred soldiers left here at 7 p. m. for the relief of our men.

A FIGHT EXPECTED.

Gov. Chadwick telegraphed from Umatilla, under date of the 6th: Arrived here to-day. Have here probably forty men for service. From a letter from Lieutenant Livermore, of Pendleton, dated the 5th, I learn that the scout has returned to Pendleton and reported that the full force of Snakes were encampted on Camas prairie; that a company of volunteers, numbering about forty, left on the 5th under Capt. Sperry in search of the enemy. There was one company of infantry and one of cavalry in camp near Pendleton, and two more companies of cavalry are expected on the 6th. A letter from Mr. Turner, dated the 6th, states that one hundred volunteers are at Pilot Rock, about 18 miles from Camas prarie, having scouts out and will remain until the soldiers go northward. If these reports are correct, we will hear in a day or two of the result.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 9.—Telegrams from Portland say great excitement prevails over the alarming condition of affairs. Volunteer companies are organising. Plenty of men are obtainable, but there is great need of arms and means. The steamer Northwest, well manned and armed, under command of Capt. Wilkinson, is endeavoring to intercept the hostiles as they attempt to cross Columbia river.

An Insurance Case.

PHILADELPHIA, July 9.—The test suit of Schottenberger & Son against the American insurance company, of Newark, N. J., in the United States circuit court, resulted in a verdict for the plaintiffs for the full amount of the policy issued by the defendants, with interest. This suit settles the payment of over $60,000 in various other companies. The defense set up was that the premises did not contain the amount of stock represented at the time of their destruction, and consequently the firm's loss was not so great as alleged.

Transferred.

NEW YORK, July 9.—Supreme Court Judge Daniels has granted an order transferring the $4,500,000 mortgage that was given to secure the bondholders of the Missouri and Pacific railroad, from the hands of the trustees of the National Trust company to the Central Trust company. The transfer was granted on the application of a majority of the bondholders.

THE BERLIN CONGRESS.

Slumerings Down of the Continental Tempest.

LONDON, July 9.—An order has been received at the royal arsenal at Woolwich to cancel the demand for the 40,000,000 cartridges remaining on the books of the department. There are various other evidences that the extraordinary activity which prevailed in the government establishments during the last three months is about to decline.

THE CYPRUS GRAB.

LONDON, July 9.—In the house of commons this afternoon, Rt. Hon. Robt. Bourke, under secretary for foreign department, in answer to a question propounded by Rt. Hon. Wm. Edward Fourster, liberal member for Bradford, said that the English ratification of the convention with Turkey was sent to Constantinople some time ago, and everything is settled. Mr. Boring, one of the secretaries of Constantinople legation, has taken the firman to Cyprus. We have not yet, said Mr. Bourke, had official notification that the convention has been formally notified to the powers.

AN UNFAVORABLE IMPRESSION.

A dispatch to the Standard says arrangements between England and Turkey, especially the acquisition of Cyprus, were unfavorably received here.

ORDERED TO CYPRUS.

LAVALETTE, June 9.—Three British regiments have been ordered to Cyprus immediately.

TO-DAY'S SESSION.

BERLIN, June 9.—Congress to-day disposed of several additional frontier questions of a minor character.

THE BATOUM QUESTION.

BERLIN, July 9.—The report is confirmed that the raising of the fortifications of Batoum has not been formally broached in congress. It is stated that a special understanding will be entered into on this subject. The question as to fortifications on the land side will not be discussed, so that in that respect Russia will be unrestricted.

OCCIDENTAL NEWS.

What is Going on in China and Japan.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 9.—The steamer City of Pekin, four days over due from Hong Kong via Yokohoma, arrived at Hong Kong on the 5th of June. The United States consulate at Foo Choo has received $500 from the officers of Fukien for distribution through the American missionaries to the suffering sick

A movement is progressing to establish a postal system in China.

The report of an impending breach between China and Germany is untrue.

The Chinese are renewing their attempts to conquer southern Formosa. Taiwalfoo, the capital of Chinese Formosa, was devastated by a tornado in May, and caused a great destruction of property. Several lives were lost.

It has just been discovered that Bishop Ravelin and other French missionaries are imprisoned in the capital of Corea, and are in danger of death. A call is made for their rescue.

JAPANESE NOTES.

YOKOHOMA, June 9.—All the ironclads built in England for Japan have arrived.

The three governors of Kanagawa province, in which Yokohoma is included, are under arrest on the charge of promoting public disorders.

The Japanese press laws are about to be modified. All imprisonments of journalists are abolished and fines substituted.

There have been some serious affrays in Yokohoma between the sailors of Russian and British ships of war.

The new military college similar to West Point, opened at Tokio, on the 10th of June.

SHERMAN'S IMPATIENCE.

The Committee Does not Please Him at All.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Secretary Sherman, in reply to a letter to him from Mr. Potter, begs leave to state that he is now prepared, at the convenience of the committee, to submit testimony here in Washington to repel the charges against him, and has given to Mr. Shellabarger, his counsel, a list of witnesses whom he asks may be summoned. The secretary complains of unfairness of the committee in examining the witnesses

A Warning to Bathers.

ST. PAUL, July 9.—A Winona special to the Pioneer Press says that Miss Annie Sweet, a school teacher of that city, and Maud Bissell, a ten year old daughter of Geo. M. Bissell, of Richmond, were drowned in the river at the latter place Sunday. Miss Sweet was bathing with Mrs. Bissell and her children, when all lost their footing in the treacherous sand bank and were swept away by the current. Mrs. Bissel and two children were saved by another lady in a boat. The body of Miss Bissell was recovered.

A Virginia Distribution.

RICHMOND, July 9.—In the city court to-day a decree was entered distributing $159,712 10 of the proceeds of the recent sale of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad. Among the parties entitled to interest on the bonded debt of Virginia is the Central road, which has the first lien on the property of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad.

The Vacancy in the Illinois Supreme Court.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., July 9.—Governor Cullum has decided to fill the vacancy on the supreme bench, caused by the death of Justice Breese, by the appointment of Judge David J. Baker, of Cairo. Judge Baker is at present one of the judges of the appellate court of the 4th district.

Looking for the Friend.

NEW ORLEANS, July 9.—Collector Smith testified before Potter's subcommittee as to the employees in the custom house and warehouses. The object of the committee is to get the name of Simpson's friend who witnessed the bribery of a member of the returning board.

Two Deaths.

NEW YORK, July 9.—The funeral of Lieutenant Gripenberg, of the Russian navy, whose mission here created so much comment, took place to-day. The remains were interred in Naval cemetary, Brooklyn.

Rev. Father Schemmel, of the Society of Jesus, died this morning.

Suicide of a Fall River Sufferer.

FALL RIVER, MASS., July 9.—James M. Anthony, largely interested in the Union mills, died to-day from an overdose of chloral hydrate. His nervous system had been much disordered by the great losses of the mills owing to the defalcations of the treasurer.

A Boston Merchant up for Swindling

BOSTON, July 9.—W. B. Kilburn, dealer in boots and shoes, 153 Congress street, was arrested to-night for obtaining $7,000 under false pretenses from the Howard National bank.

BEATS THE WORLD.

SOME REAL SHOOTING IN NEW YORK THAT BEATS THE WILDEST INVENTION.

The Exploits of Dr. Carver—Shooting Coins on the Fly with a Rifle—Cutting the Necks of Bottles while They were Tossed in Air

Gotham has, at last, a genuine sensation!

The polo clubs are paled; the coaching club is retired; the new-fashioned suicides have lost their interest; the passionate gentleman who carves his family and then shoots himself, thus getting the cart before the horse, attracts no more attention, but all of Gotham has gone out to see a wild man shoot.

A MARVELLOUS RIFLE SHOT.

His name is Carver. He is the best rifle shot in the world.

It would be impossible to credit the story of his exploits if it appeared in only one paper; but as all the New York papers concur, we must believe these statements.

We condense the account of his exploits from the various papers, giving some of the most wonderful. We commend them to the attention of the Atlanta rifle club. It must be remembered that this shooting is done with a rifle. It would be wonderful with a shot-gun; with a rifle it is miraculous.

At 3 p. m. yesterday Dr. Carver stepped to the front of the little shed near the centre of Deerfoot park. Four Winchester rifles lay on a table to the right. The famed Texas Jack and Col. Fletcher, of San Francisco, briskly shoved bullets into the rifles, supplying themselves from a strong rug carpet-bag on the table. A barrel of glass balls stood thirty-five feet away. The doctor picked up a rifle, and took a position near the table. The spectators spread out in two long wings on each side. Carver's long auburn hair was thrown behind his ears. He wore dark pantaloons, lapped over his boots, a soft white flannel shirt, his light-colored sombrero and a glazed belt, with a gold buckle nearly as large as a railroad frog His right hand was covered with a grimy buckskin glove, and the corner of a blue silk handkerchief peered from the pocket of his shirt. A white silk scarf encircled his neck, and was fastened to his bosom by the diamond-encrusted ruby-mottled gold horse's head presented to him after breaking fifty successive glass balls while riding a horse at full speed in California.

At the doctor's request, Col. Fletcher tossed several glass balls in the air for the purpose of putting him in trim. The most of them were shattered as though struck by lightning. "Throw them up as high as you can—higher, higher!" said the doctor, and up they went eighty or ninety feet, and were broken on the turn. Each ball was filled with feathers, and as the glass was shattered the feathers floated off on the wind. The doctor then tried to shoot thrice, reloading his gun twice while a ball was in the air, and break it at the third shot. He did it on the third trial. Half of the ball fell among the spectators behind him. Texas Jack said: "Dead bird, but fell out of bounds."

The work of the day was begun. What had been done was mere byplay. One hundred balls were thrown into the air alternately, and they melted away like magic. The doctor shattered 91 out of the hundred. As fast as each rifle was emptied of its score of balls, he laid it upon the table and seized a fresh gun. He shot faster than Texas Jack could load. The balls were hurled in the air from fifteen to eighteen yards in front of the doctor. The hot rifles were handed to an attendant who sat them in a tub of water and sponged them off like horses. They were then wiped out and handed to Texas Jack, who reloaded them.

After again successfully trying his triple shot, a ball was tossed upward and broken by the doctor, who aimed and discharged the rifle with one hand. He then began to call for trade dollars. Several were thrown into the air, and promptly chopped by the doctor's bullets. Some sent spinning a hundred yards, and it was amusing to see the crowd start after them before they fell. A Peruvian sol was chipped. Texas Jack matched the Peruvian with a Mexican dollar. Pointing at the cap of liberty in the center he shouted, "Knock out that cap doctor." The dollar was sent above the heads of the spectators, the rifle cracked, and Jack flew after the metal. It had a hole through the center, and the liberty cap was taken out as neatly as though cut out by a chisel. Nothing but the rays of the sun remained. A quarter was flipped up and shot out of sight. Jack said he saw it going a long way off "It turned sideways," said he, "and dropped in the edge of the grass," pointing to a patch of timothy over 100 yards away. Its owner was chagrined, for he wanted it as a memento. A five cent nickle glistened in the sunlight, and was snuffed out like a candle. A cent followed it with a "pi-i-i-ng" that vibrated on the drum of the ear like the twang of a guitar string.

Mr. Haines then announced that the doctor would break a hundred balls on time. The four rifles were loaded, and a man detailed to assist Texas Jack in keeping them loaded. A boy stepped to the barrel and handed the balls to Colonel Fletcher, who kept them in the air as fast as he could throw them. The doctor stood as though carved in stone. The rifle was raised and fired. A quick jerk downward with the right hand popped the empty shell in his face, and a second shot was heard. Eighteen glass balls were broken as quick as a lazy man could clap his hands eighteen times. Then a ball was missed. There was another long run of dead shots, followed by two misses. One hundred and eight balls were broken in three minutes and fifty-three seconds. The time would have been even better, were it not for an awkward balk with one of the rifles. This is the best time ever made by the doctor, beating his Boston time over forty seconds. He discharged the rifles faster than two men could load them.

Col. Fletcher then stood a hundred paces away, and began to hurl glass balls at the doctor's head. The doctor missed the first two, and then shattered four in succession. They were thrown with such force that the broken pieces were showered upon Carver's broad-brimmed sombrero.

Col. Fletcher then hurled a ball in the sky with all his force. It went up like a rocket, and began a beautiful curve a hundred feet above Carver's head. He kept his feet, bent himself backward in the shape of a bow, drew the rifle to his eye and shivered the glass into a million fragments. A handful of feathers appeared and sailed away upon the air like the fiery drippings of an exploded rocket. After this feat the doctor discarded the rifle for a Parker shotgun.

A heavy ball made of ball metal, Col. Fletcher's invention, so constructed that it would ring whenever a shot touched it, was rolled in the air. The doctor rang it fifteen times twice before it reached the ground. These shots were made at a distance of from fifty to sixty yards.

The most of the spectators rushed for the cars, more than satisfied. The doctor drew on his coat, and quietly drank two glasses of sarsaparilla. He takes nothing stronger. After a half hour's rest he raised a rifle without removing his coat, and asked his friend Texas Jack to pitch up something while he emptied the gun. Jack tossed up a peanut at fifteen feet, and the doctor shot off the end. A ginger snap was split in twain. The cover of a paper box was propped on the ground fifty feet away. The doctor discharged his rifle from the hip, and promptly put two bullets through it. Many persons think that the doctor takes no aim while shooting from the hip. This is a mistake, for the manner in which he runs his eye along the barrel, passes at the sight, and takes in the object in view, shows that he seeks a correct angle before pulling the trigger. In shooting on the wing he takes sight without shutting either eye. This attracted the attention of a stranger yesterday. "Why do you aim with both eyes open, doctor?" he inquired.

"Oh, it's a habit I acquired on the plains," responded the doctor. "When shooting deer, I kept one eye open for the deer and the other one open for Indians."

After the hip shooting, the doctor seemed attacked by a rifle fever. He blazed away at anything. Two pocket matchboxes were spun into the air and knocked into smithereens. A gentleman threw up a blue lead pencil, and it fell to the ground in two pieces. A black pencil met the same fate. A lusty bumble-bee hummed over the sward, and the doctor greeted it with a bullet that outhummed the insect, for the bee flew off at a tangent, and took the ground in a bee line. The doctor had shot away its wing. One of the most surprising shots was at a rifle cartridge. It was struck the first time at twenty-five

INDEX FOR ADVERTISERS ON FOURTH PAGE.

Advertisements to insure insertion, should be sent before noon. No advertisement taken for less than thirty cents. No lottery, doubtful or quack bill will be admitted to the columns.

ADVERTISEMENTS—When properly classified, the smallest advertisement is seen at once by the very readers whose eyes it was intended to meet, and thus is just as valuable for that purpose as if it had been spread over the whole page.

WANTED.

WANTED—A good second-hand or new Pianos (one-third). Will pay cash down. Inquire as M. W. Johnson & Co's, Marietta st 6.0 july...d3t

JUST WHAT YOU WANT. What? Call at 134 Marietta street and see. 169 july10...d3t wed fri sun

WANTED—A second-hand Buggy. Address H., Constitution office. Give price and description. july9...d3t

WANTED—500 cords 4 foot oak wood. Apply to W. L. Wilson & Bro., 26 N Broad st. 120 July 7...d3t—Sun Wed 3t.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A nice Cottage on West Harris street, with five rooms, with kitchen and servants' room attached. Good well and in a good neighborhood. Apply to G. W. Adair. 89 july7...d1w

FOR RENT—Boarding house, No 50 north Broad street, junction Luckie and Peachtree streets. In good repair, centrally located and fine water. Isaac S Boyd, office Walker & Boyd 108 July7—d1f

FOR SALE.

NEW SWEET POTATOES at the one horse Grocery Store, 134 Marietta street. 169 July10...c3t wed fri sun

A SPLENDID STOCK, Grass and Grain Valley Farm of 700 acres in North Georgia, for sale or exchange for Atlanta property. Frierson & Leak. july10...d1t

NEW HAY—Large and small bales—the best in the market a. J. M. S. Carlton & Son's, 134 Marietta street. 169 July10...c3t wed fri sun

FOR SALE—I have 140 acres of dense long-leaf pine Land lying on the north side of Cocsa River, for which I will take one hundred and forty dollars. This timber is suitable for a Steam Mill. This lumber can be shipped by boat to the thriving city of Rome, or Atlanta. T. N Poulain, Greenesboro, Ga. 151 july9—d1w

SAND—500 loads of dry clean sand—building and plastering purposes—for sale by Jos. Rich, near Ellis hook's Soap Factory. 85 july7...d3t sun wed fri

FOR SALE or exchange for city property in Atlanta, a nice residence in Gainesville, Ga, in good neighborhood, on street car line from depot to Gower springs. Call on or address 21 Alabama street. July 6, 1878. 114 jul7 2tsundwed

BRICK TO SELL—More Brick, better Brick, and cheaper Brick, to sell than any one. W W. McAfee. 226 June14...d1m

FOR IRON FENCING, STEAM ENGINES &c., go to K Van Winkle, 16 Pouncy street Atlanta, Ga. 116 may7...d1f tues fri sun

MISCELLANEOUS.

WHEAT SCREENINGS at Carlton & Son's, 134 Marietta street. Nice and fine. 169 July10...d3t wed fri sun

SELLING BELOW COST—As I wish to change my business will sell, until further notice, at less than actual wholesale cost the largest and most select stock of White Pine Doors, Sash, Blinds &c., ever offered in Georgia. Send for price list. Orders with the cash promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed. W. G. Ashley, 23 s. Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. 19 july3...d1f

WHITE PINE SASH, DOORS, BLINDS Mantels, &c., Builders' Hardware, Paints and Window Glass. 38 Decatur street. W. Jennings & Co. 160 feb9...d6mo

BOARDING.

PRIVATE, DAY AND TRANSIENT BOARD, corner Wheat and Collins streets. Open July 11th. Mrs. Walter T. Colquitt, Miss Lila Howard. 90 july4 d1w

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A lady's double case Gold Watch somewhere near Kuhn's Art Gallery, White hall street. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning the same to Miss Lilla Simmons, No. 3 Mechanic street. 165 july10 d1t

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 10, 1878.

ELIZA PINKSTON probably got the cash down for her recantation of her retraction.

HIS experience with Weber has frightened Shellabarger. He is afraid to call any more Louisiana witnesses for John Sherman.

THE republicans are fighting the organized democracy. Mr. Speer and Dr. Felton are engaged in the same business.

THE principal characteristic of the statesmanship of Hon. Montgomery Blair just at this juncture, is profound quietude.

SOME of the turfmen want to investigate Mollie McCarthy, in order to get at the true inwardness of the recent hippodrome at Louisville

IT is estimated that 12,269,121 acres are in cotton this year against 11,824,960 acres last year. This fact will help any planter who watches the weather of the cotton states to determine whether to sell or hold his crop.

JOHN SHERMAN is supposed to be very angry because the investigating committee refuses to conduct its inquiries to suit him. John ought to write another letter. Discussion is a good thing in warm weather.

GEN. BOB SCHENCK wants to go to congress from Ohio. This is as it should be. We need a professional poker-player in congress in order that our rising statesmen may learn all the more interesting details of the fascinating game.

THE returns from the county meetings of Texas embrace over two-thirds of the delegates to the state convention. The Galveston News' latest figures are as follows:

Instructed for Throckmorton	397
Instructed for Hubbard	205
Instructed for Lang	51
Uninstructed	505
Total	1098

GRANT writes from Europe to a friend in this country that Wade Hampton is a traitor. The Galena saloot shouldn't call names. It hasn't been a very long time since he was in the gutter, and then people alluded to him as a blost; and some of them thought that this was drawing it a little mild.

THE Boston Traveller, one of the organs, says "there is no doubt that New England and New York will wipe out the present democratic majority in the house." It would appear from this that they have managed to get hold of a returning board sponge.

THE syndicate is opposed to the Potter investigation. Its wet nurse has to look after his own interests too close to give the unfortunate capitalists the benefit of his herculean labors. In the old days when he had no cares on his shoulders the syndicate used to make four times the profit it does now.

JOHN SHERMAN is shrewder than Beecher. The latter treated Elizabeth coolly after her confession, but when 'Liza confessed, Sherman made it to her interest to make a fresh one. If Beecher could swap a little of his brass for John Sherman's cunning, he would be even more successful than he is.

THE investigation will never be what Colonel Bolivar Bulldozer would term a consummate success until the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, is squeezed out of Ampt. It might be necessary to purchase a hydraulic press, but we think Mr. Potter would be justified in going to the extra expense.

THE democratic executive committee of the sixth congressional district will meet in Milledgeville on the 15th inst., for the purpose of appointing the nominating convention, and for the purpose of transacting other important business. The call is made by Colonel Thomas G. Lawson, the chairman.

THE independents of the ninth district, consisting largely of Emory Speer and Pete Lawshe, met in Gainesville the other day. Mr. Speer made a speech in which he denounced the democrats and their conventions in round terms. But so far as we have learned he failed to lay down a platform of his own, save that he is for Speer on all material and immaterial points, and heartily in favor of his election. This is but natural.

THE fact that Dr. J. C. Ayer, the patent medicine man, died recently in a lunatic asylum, has attracted the attention of some of the ablest journalists in the country. The theory of these talented citizens is that tre doctor's intellect was overworked, and it is a very plausible one. If the business of inventing and manufacturing pills and hair oil renders the intellect active, there are some republican editors we know of who would do well to engage in it.

WE want to hear Dr. Felton explain wherein he is better fitted to represent the people of the seventh than Judge George N. Lester. It is to be hoped that he will argue the matter with the judge on the stump. We would like to know, too, if the doctor believes that the convention, in nominating Judge Lester, went contrary to the will and wishes of the people. These are important matters, and it is to be hoped that Dr. Felton will give them his earliest attention.

JUST fifty years ago Charles Carroll of Carrollton lifted the first shovel of earth at the ground-breaking of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. It was not much of a road at the outset, although it had a big charter. It was operated by horse power over thin strips of iron laid on longitudinal sills. The half century that has since elapsed has seen the wonderful development that Charles Carroll forecasted when he inaugurated Baltimore's great road. He considered the fact not second in his life to the signing of the declaration of independence.

MR. STEPHENS bought his carriage and horses for nothing. The democracy of the eighth district have read him into the party in spite of himself, and he and Bill Moore are organized democrats whether they want to be or not. Pluck and determination will tell in the long-run, and it seems the organized have these qualities in great abundance. Two weeks ago even Mr. Stephens didn't know whether he was an organized democrat or not, but the party took hold of the matter, and when the convention meets it will organize Mr. Stephens by nominating him. This is a triumph, not only of the Jeffersonian, but of the Stephensonian democracy.

WHENEVER they get into serious trouble in New York they send for Professor Edison. The elevated roads were in danger of injunctions on account of the noise they made, and the wizard of Menlo Park was immediately called in. He is watching the serial trains with a view of finding out the causes of the offensive noise. After he gets through with them, we would be glad to have him examine the whistles of the locomotives in the Atlanta yard that make life a burden on either side. They are proper cases for Edison or a grand jury.

A CORRECTION.

In the heading of our local article about the assault on Mr. Lawshe, the words "cowardly scoundrel" appeared, as applied to young Mitchell who struck him.

We feel it due THE CONSTITUTION to say we disapprove of this harsh language. The article in question came in late and was headed by the foreman as he arranged it for publication. The assailant in this case is a mere boy, and we should be the last to prejudice his case, and to add to the terrible grief of his family by the use of such rough language. Whether the facts of the case merit it or not is for the courts to determine. The poor boy stricken down by the blow and his family have our extreme sympathy.

But the young boy, who struck the blow, and his family especially, have suffered enough from the unfortunate occurrence, and it would be cruel to them to let the case go before the court and country with this unwarranted brand on the facts of the case without this explanation.

THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

We are glad to know that the Congressional Record will be ready for distribution in book form about the first of next month. The record of the two first sessions of this congress will make, exclusive of the index, 5,460 pages, or six portly volumes. A serial story in six volumes! The summer resorters will want it, and the children will cry for it to build play houses out of. Let no one, however, unduly blame the late session. The first session of the forty-fourth congress continued about the same length of time that was covered by the two sessions of the forty-fifth, and the proceedings and debates of the former made over 6,000 pages of the Record, which are bound in six volumes. The people will doubtless be pleased to know that the forty-fifth congress was more economical than the forty-fourth in the matter of wind, at least, for while the average number of pages of record made daily by the last session was 23 1-3, the average number of pages made daily at the first session of the forty-fourth congress was 27½.

ALDERMAN REDFIELD'S VIEW.

Alderman Redfield, writing to the Cincinnati Commercial, grows quite indignant at the hue and cry the organs are setting up against the payment of southern claims, and insists that the "loyal" southerners are entitled to restitution. But the alderman is too late. Non-payment of southern claims has become the war-cry of the radicals, and will be their most prominent campaign issue; and, in protesting against the payment of the "loyal" claims, they will have the sympathy and cooperation of the southern democrats. Just claims from the south will be paid, but those that have only their "loyalty" to commend them will be wiped off the congressional calendar. The republicans are pledged to it, and the democrats desire nothing better.

THE MOFFETT REGISTER AND THE SCHOOLS OF ATLANTA.

There may be a very few men who consider book-larnin' a hindrance and a nuisance in life; but the greater part of those who oppose, to any extent, a system of public schools, base their opposition on their cost and not on their utility. They believe, as a rule, that ignorance does not promote good citizenship, and that it really would be better to educate all without regard to race, sex or condition in life. They are, however, unwilling to foot all the bills that a system which keeps step with modern progress, necessarily involves. We have a solution of the problem that fits their case exactly. It is the Moffett register. Give us the register just as it exists in Richmond, and not a cent of a tax need be levied in Atlanta on account of school purposes. Not a teacher need be lopped off, not a scholar turned away, not a month dropped from the school year. To show that this is not mere idle theorizing, we present a tabulated statement of the workings of the Moffett register in the city of Richmond during the last ten months:

Months.	Total Tax.	Tax on Whisky Drinks.	Tax on Alcohol in Drinks.	Malt Beverages.	Alcoholic Perfumeries.
September	$ 5,249 76	$ 977 76	$ 3,172 00	230,556	154,699
October	6,459 42	1,199 00	4,360 40	227,804	213,016
November	5,795 35	980 71	4,340 85	210,141	199,824
December	5,276 51	658 68	4,716 18	191,748	188,603
January	5,918 80	850 92	4,411 88	201,388	196,475
February	5,687 36	970 00	4,117 43	218,986	194,696
March	5,686 36	660 69	4,900 35	235,102	118,414
April	5,772 73	764 34	4,988 97	226,897	179,056
May	5,469 33	781 96	4,665 43	240,801	196,797
June	5,451 68	725 38	4,726 42	245,119	118,087
Total	$ 41,803 29				

These figures show that the year's receipts will not be less than $50,000. We believe that the little machines would yield $40,000 in Atlanta. Who would feel the burden of such a tax? If any man does, let him cease to pay; for it would be a strictly voluntary tax. It would be strictly a tax on luxuries. It is a tax that should be imposed for the benefit of the schools of the city, because a part of the drunkard's money would thus be saved to the benefit of the drunkard's children. The legislature will be convened in a few months, and the men who want public schools and yet want to retain their share of the cost of them in their own pockets, should seek relief as we have suggested.

MR SPEER AND THE DEMOCRACY.

It is quite possible that Mr. Emory Speer's arraignment of party conventions is plausible enough to convince ignorant people that organization is merely a species of tyranny, but if an ignorant man is capable of reasoning, he will not be long in discovering how preposterously silly the arguments of the independent candidates are. It makes no sort of difference what Mr. Speer asserts. He may abuse conventions until doomsday; he may call them "rings" and their members "tricksters;" he may quote Toombs and Stephens until echo complains at his hoarseness; but unless he can show that the *result* of these conventions are inimical to the best interests of the people—unless he can show that inferior, unsafe and dishonest men are put forward as candidates—unless he can demonstrate that the nominations are contrary to the will and wishes of the people—his attacks upon conventions are preposterous and silly. We gather from a brief synopsis of Mr. Speer's speech, which we find in the Gainesville North Georgian, that he crowned his abuse of conventions by admitting that they make good nominations. If Mr. Speer made this admission, it was a timely one for his hearers. It was the antidote to the poison—a complete refutation of his elaborate argument against organized political bodies; and whether he said it or not, it is true all the same. He will be compelled to admit that Mr. Bell made a good congressman—an excellent representative of the people—and he will be compelled to make the same admission should either Dr. Carlton or Mr. Bell be nominated by the approaching convention. In brief, from the very nature of things, Mr. Speer's platform consists of but one plank, namely—groundless denunciation of conventions; and unless he can show that their results are inimical to the interests of the people, his eloquence will be battered to pieces and wasted against the sturdy common sense of the voters of the ninth district, and his denunciation of organization will be as words given to the winds.

THE SOUTHERN CLAIMS ISSUE.

Aside from the impotent waving of the ensanguined undergarment—a contingency that has been apparently provided for by the ridiculous platform of the party in Iowa—the republicans have no issue upon which to go before the country except the payment of the southern claims. This amusing howl was raised by the editor of the New York Tribune, who, notwithstanding the fact that he composes his remarkable political and financial essays in an exceedingly tall tower, appears to be always enveloped in a sort of mental fog. The corrupt organization of which the Tribune editor is a distinguished member was famishing for some issue upon which to go before the people. Moribund and rotten—deserted by such respectable newspapers as the Springfield Republican and the Philadelphia Times—the officeholders who manage to galvanize and keep it alive by the processes of sheer knavery, jumped eagerly at the hint dropped by the languid occupant of the tall tower, the organs took it up, and for months past the most prominent rascals among the republicans—those who are imprudent enough to either applaud or endeavor to cover up the electoral frauds in the south—have been going into convulsions over what they are pleased to call "the raid of the Confederate brigadiers on the treasury." The country is daily warned that the federal treasury is to be burst open and the bottom knocked out when the democracy get control of affairs. From the platitudes of the Tribune to the misspelled and ungrammatical paragraphs of the country weekly, the cry is still the same. Southern claims amounting to millions of dollars are to be paid and the country is to be forced into bankruptcy with as little delay as possible.

It is to be hoped that the republicans will not revise their present programme. We could wish for nothing better than to meet them on this issue, just as we could wish for nothing better than to have them wave the bloody shirt and raise once more the outrage howl. If the claims issue is made with anything like the pertinacity which the tone of the organs would seem to indicate, it would be the means of settling in a very effectual manner a question that would have been settled effectually long ago but for the wilfulness of the republican majority in congress in voting appropriations for all sorts of fraudulent claims. John Sherman, in a speech made in Ohio some time ago, boasted that the party, of which he is the distinguished type and emblem had paid loyal claims in the southern states to the amount of thirty millions of dollars, and it is just possible that his boast fell short of the truth. Since 1865, it has been the policy of the republican party to take up southern claims and pass them to payment in spite of the protests of the democrats; and in spite of all the convulsions that the organs are now undergoing, it is certain that if the party ever obtains possession of congress again, the claims now pending will share the same fate as those upon which John Sherman based his basteful utterances.

In this matter of southern claims the democrats—the southern democrats, at least—will be glad to join hands with the ultra-patriotic republicans, who are now in an apparently hopeless state of agonized apprehension, in putting a final extinguisher upon the class of southern claims that have heretofore been so popular with the magnanimous republican majority in congress. Two-thirds of the southern claims now pending in congress are of the class known as "loyal" claims—that is to say, they are claims for damages done by the federal troops when they occupied the south, the parties so damaged claiming to have been loyal to the union during the war, and to all intents and purposes inimical to the success of the confederates. In a word, in claiming restitution for property destroyed by the federals, they confess that, morally at least they were traitors to their section and their state. There are many just claims pending, and these will be paid, but the organs need have no fears that the southern democratic congressmen will not co-operate with them most cordially in putting an end to the average southern claim. Not only so, the solid south will regard it as a species of republican reform—a step in the direction of true economy—a timely lesson to teach those who, living in the south, yet desired to see their section dismantled and overran, and their neighbors impoverished and preyed upon.

Let the organs cheer up. Southern claimants who depend on southern democratic votes to pass their claims to payment will have but scant opportunity to congratulate themselves upon democratic successes. So far as the republicans are concerned, the war they are making on southern claims is in the direction of reform—a great improvement over the attitude of the party when John Sherman was going about boasting that a radical congress had paid out thirty millions of dollars to "loyal" men in the south. The world moves.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Another Reformed Tobacco Eater.

MARIETTA, GA., July 8, 1878.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: While you are on the "tobacco question," Cobb county, as usual, wants to go to the front. She presents a citizen (who does not like to tell his real age, as he is a widower) that used the weed 40 years, and has quit its use for 5 years. His name is H. W. Reed. Yours, "SAM."

MACON, GA., July 8, 1878.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: What does the word "penny," used in connection with "nails," mean? P. S.

It is a corruption of the word pound. "Tenpenny nails" are nails of which 1,000 weigh 10 pounds, "twenty-penny nails" will make 20 pounds to the 1,000 nails, &c. It took three hours to find this answer. Write it easier next time.

IN GENERAL.

—Some Parisian ladies sneeze in $350 handkerchiefs.

—Eliza Pritchard, nee Mrs. Pinkston, lives in Madison county, Miss.

—Scratch a Grant man in 1878 and you find a whisky thief of 1876.

—Industry always finds something to do. So does a mosquito.—Cincinnati Breakfast Table.

—The Agnes Jenks hat is the latest out. Its beauty consists in the way it lies.

—Virginia is the mother of presidents, and Louisiana the mother of witnesses.—Boston Post.

—The duchess dowager of Montrose, a high old gal of Scotland, won $52,000 on the Derby.

—It is hinted that Jesse Grant will soon write a book entitled "My Awful Dad."—Inter Ocean.

—Adelina Patti is said to be surely coming to this country next fall, having contracted to give fifty concerts for $100,000.

—Eliza Pinkston is going to adopt the cash system as her future guide, philosopher and friend. No pay, no laceration.

—The Jenks has the genuine Limerick French accent, modified by the Edinburgh circumflex. It makes a Parisian dance on his ear with envious wrath.

—The royal society for the prevention of cruelty to animals recently held its fifty-fourth anniversary meeting. It obtained 2,726 convictions last year.

—The Grant movement, according to the Cincinnati Commercial, "rests upon a quadrilateral of bankers in New York, Philadelphia, Paris and London."

—Among the most promising indications of an advancing civilization, we are gratified to note the fact that the words man and woman are again coming into use.—Washington Post.

—The new dictionary of the French academy contains 2,200 words more than the former one. About 300 words have been expunged and many English ones admitted.

—Old people who are just stepping out of life's arena worsted might easily have made life a success if they had heard the average collegiate graduate's essay when they were young.—Albany Times.

—The most learned man in England, perhaps in Europe (so, at least, Prof. Thorold Rogers declared) is just dead—Mr. George Waring, of Trinity college, Cambridge, and Hartford college, Oxford.

—The marquis of Lorne, one of Queen Victoria's children by marriage, has recently written a play called "Elfinelle; or, Home from Fairyland." It was pronounced a worthy production before the public found out who the author was.

—The treasury purchased in New York on Wednesday 55,000 ounces of silver bullion, at a cost of $635,360, about 52½ pence an ounce. This bullion is to be paid for in standard dollars, which will probably be sold to pay custom duties.

—The richest bachelor in the country is said to be Peter Goelet of New York, his property being estimated at $10,000,000. He is now seventy eight years of age, and is perhaps still a possible "catch" for some aspiring young husband-seeker.

—The mother of Jesse Pomeroy, of Boston, seems to have drunk from a brimming cup of affliction. Deserted by her husband, her boy convicted of monstrous crimes and imprisoned for life, she is denied even the poor boon of a divorce from the man who has not supported her for years.

—A fellow passenger of Tilton's in his late voyage across the Atlantic writes that he (Tilton) was absolutely tabooed by all the passengers—Judge Fullerton, and a Russian, who most likely knew nothing about the scandal, being the only person who held any intercourse with him. His latest little game seems to have worked badly for all parties.

—A base-ball nine made up of Chinese lads who are getting their education in this country played a match at Hartford, Conn., last Thursday. The following were the names of the players, with their positions: Chung, catcher; Kee Yung, short stop; Tea, first base; Siang, pitcher; Wong, right field; Kwang, left field; Cain, third base; Cheong, second base; Woo, centre field.

—A great ball will come off at the Greenbrier White Sulphur springs on the 15th of August, for the benefit of the Lee Monument fund, and the company is expected to be larger and more brilliant than any other seen there before. At the same time there will be raffled, also for the benefit of that fund, a portrait of Gen. Lee and another of Stonewall Jackson, both in full uniform, and both painted by Elder.

—Down in a shoe-box,
Beautiful to view,
Weber found the letter, Jenks,
Never writ by you;
Slyly he destroyed it there;
Asnee proves the facts—
Down in a shoe-box
Open with an AXE.

Axitus acta probat—Weber's motto.

—Letters have been received in Jersey City within the last few days from Henry, Illinois, where the Rev. J. S Glendenning settled when he left Jersey City in consequence of the scandal attending the death of Miss Mary Pomeroy. These letters say that the church in Henry has been thrown over to the Congregationalists, and that, therefore, he is without a pastorate. It is said that he has applied for a clerkship in Jersey City, and that his family will return there during the present month.

—The heat in the California and Consolidated Virginia mines is at present so intense and the demand for ice so great that the consumption of ice amounts to ninety-six pounds per day per man. The heat is in great part caused by the unavoidable obstruction of the draft in the Consolidated Virginia shaft by the platforms on which the men stand while engaged in retimbering. The heat in the lower levels is also aggravated by the heat on the surface. A man who can eat his weight in ice every day ought to be a good one to send in search of the north pole.

A SHOCKING OUTRAGE.

A Lady Stripped and Chloroformed in Her Brother's House.

NEW YORK, July 7.—Miss Louise E. Henser, an attractive Brooklyn girl, seventeen years old, was the victim of a dastardly outrage at the residence of her brother-in-law, Dr. Hasbrook, in Milton, on the Hudson, on the evening of July 4th. Her relatives were absent in an adjoining town, and she had spent the evening with a lawn party at a neighbor's house. She returned home at ten o'clock, went into the parlor, and sat down to the piano. She sounded three or four notes, and, as she was making up her mind what to play, she heard a footstep behind her. Turning about, she saw a tall, thin man, dressed in dark clothes, with a thick black cloth mask covering his face.

The scoundrel attempted to seize her but she eluded his grasp and made for the window. The fellow chased her about the room and out into the hall, where a shorter man stood holding the inside knob of the hall door. On seeing her he let go the knob and rushed to the other's aid, exclaiming, "Catch her, Jack, or she'll scream." Then the two thrust a sponge containing chloroform to her nose and mouth and she sank senseless in their arms. The rest was comparatively easy. The wretches stripped the defenseless girl, leaving on one garment only, and threw her clothing through the open door into the parlor. Then a noise was heard as of some one opening the garden gate, and the two fled, leaving Louise uninjured, but still senseless on the floor. Her feet were against the door, and the caller, who was Mr. Charles H. Conner, found some difficulty in getting the door open. When he did open it, and realized what had happened, a shout went up which summoned many villagers to the spot. Without waiting for aid, Mr. Conner wrapped a table-cover over the inanimate girl, carried her up stairs, and laid her on the bed.

Mrs. Conner, Mrs. Townsend and other neighbors did everything in their power for Louise's comfort, and by the aid of restoratives and prompt medical assistance she revived. An ordinary physician's sponge cut in two, so as to completely cover her nose and mouth, was found tied over her face with two strings torn from a towel which hung in her bedroom.

When Miss found the body was almost cold. On reviving she sighed deeply, and pressed her hands to her head as though in deep pain. Then she opened her eyes, which were fixed and glassy, and stared in a horror stricken way about her. Mr. Conner, who was the first to enter the house, says he is positive that he heard the steps of the two men as they crossed the tin roof of the extension in the rear. Their entrance and exit was made through a second-story window opening on the roof, and which had been left unclosed on account of the hot weather. Who the men were is still a mystery, although they betrayed a knowledge of the premises unusual to strangers. Miss Heuser says that they were well dressed, and that the hands of the tall man, who seized her first, were as soft as those of a woman.

What renders the case more extraordinary is the fact that the party on the lawn of Mr. Townsend's house was less than fifty yards distant, and should have been able to hear any unusual noise in Dr. Hasbrook's premises. The interval between the time of Miss Heuser's return home and the discovery of her insensible body in the hallway could not have been over fifteen minutes at the utmost.

Drs. Hasbrook and Gedney are emphatic in their testimony that the young lady suffered no harm as the hands of the scoundrels beyond the indignity to which she was submitted in being stripped and chloroformed. The news of the outrage spread like wildfire, and a thorough search was made for the perpetrators, but without success. Patrols of excited citizens scoured the neighboring country, and every effort was made to find the two men described by Miss Heuser and the Misses Lefevre. No arrests had been made up to a late hours last night.

HORRORS OF THE FAMINE IN CHINA.

Over Five Millions of Human Beings Dying of Starvation.

From the London Times.

SHANGHAI, April 27.—The famine seems now to be at its worst. The impoverished country consists in the greater part of the provinces of Shansi, parts of southwestern Chihli, western Shantung, and the northern districts of Honan, comprising an area variously estimated as 70,000 to 100,000 square miles. The greatest distress is in the southern half of Shansi, including the provincial capital, Tai Yuen, the population of which, unless rain comes at once to its relief, is doomed to extinct. Its horrible details, as given by all witnesses, foreign and native, official and missionary, it is the direst calamity that this or any country has been visited with. The sturdy Chinese peasants do not calmly fold their hands and die like our poor fellow subjects, the Marquesses, last year; they eat the dead, and when there none to take, they kill the living for the same purpose. This is no Oriental exaggeration, but the actual state of things in a district not 700 miles from Shanghai.

The following memorial was issued by Li Ho-Nien, governor of Honan and Yuan, special high commissioner for famine relief:

"The drought with which the province has been visited for several years in succession has resulted in a famine of an intensity and extent hitherto unheard of. As autumn advanced into winter the number of those in need of relief increased daily, until at last they could be counted by millions. The lower classes were first to be affected, and they soon disappeared or dispersed in search of subsistence elsewhere. Now the famine has attacked the well-to-do and the wealthy, who find themselves reduced to greater misery as each day goes by, and they, in their turn, are dying off or following those who have migrated elsewhere. In the earlier period of distress the living fed upon the bodies of the dead; next, the strong devoured the weak; and, now, the general destitution has arrived at such a climax that men devour those of their own flesh and blood."

This dreadful picture is fully borne out by the letters received in Shanghai from the foreign missionaries in Shansi.

In the prefecture in which the capital of Shansi is situated, the population has diminished from over 1,000,000 to 160,000, and the Chinese newspapers here give the number of people who have died of starvation or met the awful fate just recorded, at over 5,000,000.

The government has not done much to relieve its famine-stricken subjects. The board of revenue has sanctioned loans to Shansi of 500,000 taels and 100,000 piculs of rice. A further grant of 200,000 taels and 16,000 piculs of rice was made by the imperial government on the 22d of March in an edict in which the emperor is made to accuse himself of every form of misgovernment.

Contributions to a considerable extent have been made by the different provincial governments, and an amount of money has been subscribed by individual Chinamen which shows that the sufferings of their fellow countrymen have deeply moved the whole people. It is noteworthy that by far the largest subscriptions come from the Chinese residents in British colonies or in the foreign settlements at the various treaty ports. The foreign relief fund amounts now to about $100,000.

The one great difficulty in the way of famine relief is the want of adequate means of transport; roads, vehicles and beasts of burden being alike unequal to the task. Chansi is contiguous to Chihli, and the most ready way of approaching the famine area is by way of the port of Tientsin. Up to that point there is, of course, no difficulty. From Shanghai to Tientsin there are steamers almost daily, and by these grain, to any quantity, can be poured into Tientsin. From that port to Tai Yuen the distance cannot be more than 200 miles, but the journey is very rough travelling, over hills between 4,000 and 5,000 feet high, and the means of transport are camels, or carts drawn by mules, men and donkeys. As one camel can only take three piculs, that is about 4 cwt. and the supply of beasts of burden of all kinds is limited, however much grain may be shipped to Tientsin it can only be sent forward in driblets.

Improved communication between Tientsin and the interior by the repair of the Grand canal, and the construction of one or two main lines of railway, has again and again been impressed on Li Hung-chang, and other prominent Chinese statesmen, by British engineers and capitalists. They have one and all turned a deaf ear to such proposals, and give their superfluous energy and superfluous money to the construction of expensive arsenals, the purchase of Krupp guns, and the vigorous prosecution of the war in central Asia.

The Fall Campaign.

Washington Republican, rep.

When the Georgia democrats violated their solemn oaths by expelling illegally the negro members of their state legislature in 1869-'70, and subsequently by repudiating a portion of the honestly accrued debt of the state, they boasted their conservatism, as they do now, when they throw off all disguise regarding their hitherto covert design of making the government pay for their emancipated slaves. It is on this false pretense of conservatism that the northern dough-faces base a defense of this infamous proposition. But while this defense of it is being urged in the north, carefully prepared and certified lists of "slave property" are being made in the south, in the expectation that the defense will aid the democratic party to reach power, in which event those lists will be brought forward as the basis of claims against the treasury. Meanwhile the discussion of the project to repeal the prohibitory war amendments to the constitution is denounced as the braying of asses, forgetful of the fact that the democratic hordes followed that kind of braying in 1860-'61 across the limits of discretion and loyalty into the almost fatal secession movements. If these be asses that do this braying, why is it that the southern democracy rise with one accord and praise Jeff Davis as a patriot and Mr. Singleton as a statesman, when they declare their unshaken allegiance to the doctrine of secession? This allegiance and the right to hold property in the shape of human slaves are still taught in the southern schools.

Mister Lamar.

Southern States, Okolona, Miss.

Who worked and worried in behalf of the amendments, and complimented them at the top of his bent by calling them "august?"

Mister Lamar.

Who went out of his way to glorify the satanic Sumner, and grieve over the coffin of that political criminal?

Mister Lamar.

Who threw the weight of his voice and ballot against the silver bill in direct violation of the written demands of his constituents?

Mister Lamar.

Who lent a helping hand to Jack Sherman, Stanley Mathews, John Anderson et al in the commission of the presidential fraud?

Mister Lamar.

Who voted in favor of pensioning Grant on the public at $15,000 per annum, and spoke of that bloody boor as "a gallant soldier?"

Mister Lamar.

Who opposed the repeal of the resumption act, and thereby struck a fell blow at southern welfare in behalf of the devilfish and robbers of Wall street?

Mister Lamar.

Keep these facts before the people. 1883 is coming.

The Pennsylvania Platform

Pittsburgh Telegraph, national.

Examine for yourself—make your own comparisons—take your choice—consider your interest. Read and ponder the following fair synopsis of the proposed financial policy of the three parties:

Republicanism—Retire the greenbacks, and give the banks the exclusive monopoly of supplying all the currency of the country; regulating its value; receiving the entire profits of its issue, and make the people pay taxes on its security.

Democracy—Give the banks the monopoly of issuing but one-half of the currency, and permit the government to have the benefit of issuing the other half: taxing the people for one-half of the currency basis.

National Greenback policy—Abolish all banks of issue, and retire bank currency; authorize the government to issue all the money of the country, making it a full legal tender, and in such quantities as will regulate its value, meet the demands of trade, restore to wages and property the values they possessed at the time our immense public and private indebtedness was created, and so set all the labor and idle industries of the nation at work, so as to pay off the burden of debt as soon as possible.

Indomitable Miss Doctor Bradley

Hartford Courant.

Miss Bradley, M. D., formerly of Nangatuck, died in Philadelphia on Tuesday, at the age of 40 years. Twenty years ago she applied for admission to various medical colleges, but in vain, the doors of all those institutions at that day being closed against her sex. Determined to succeed, she had her hair cut short, and donning male attire she was soon attending the lectures in the college of physicians and surgeons in Philadelphia. She graduated with high honors, and a few days afterward astonished the spectacled professors by appearing before them in woman's attire and proving her identity. After a European tour, she began the practice of her profession, and continued with flattering success until prostrated by her last illness. Her remains were taken to Naugatuck.

The Ninth to the Seventh.

Gainesville North Georgian.

The nomination of Judge George N. Lester from the seventh district on Wednesday last was the first of the campaign, and if the other districts do as well we shall have no reason to complain. The convention could not have selected a better man or one who could more thoroughly unite the party and lead it to victory. Judge Lester is a gentleman of splendid character and attainments, and will give Parson Felton the hardest fit he has yet experienced. Judge Lester has accepted the nomination in a powerful speech at Rome and the people are enthusiastic and sure of victory.

John Sherman's Crimes.

Charleston News and Courier.

John Sherman stands before the country in this attitude: He made a corrupt bargain, hired men to commit a crime against the ballot, and since his installation in a high and responsible government office he has paid the willing tools which he used by giving them fat places under him. His impeachment and removal from office should follow the expose of his crimes.

Speer's Only Hope a Dead-lock.

Gainesville Southron, a Speer Organ.

As matters now stand it is believed that Dr. Carlton has thirty delegates and Bell thirty-four. This makes a beautiful dead-lock in the coming convention.

Has Dr. Felton the Nerve?

Rome Courier.

Some of Dr. Felton's friends say he will meet Judge Lester the next time he speaks. The news is too good to be believed. We don't think the doctor has the nerve to do it.

Grant Will Man but He Cannot Win.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

Grant is away ahead in the republican pools. He will get the nomination for president, but the democratic rooster will perch on the white house.

Secrets.

Not one could tell, for nobody knew,
How the dainty little blossoms grew;
Or why it was pink, or why it was blue,
The child of the storm, the sun and dew.

Not one could tell, for nobody knew,
Why love was made to gladden a few,
And hearts that would forever be true,
Go lone and starred the whole way through.

[Eleanor Kirk.

—If you want your Baby to look bright, do not put it to sleep with laudanum when restless, but use Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup. 25 cents a bottle. 243

Funeral Notice.

LAWSHE. The friends and acquaintances of Mr Lawshe and family, and Rev Lewis Lawshe, deceased, and family, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of W. A. Lawshe, son of Rev. Lewis Lawshe, from the First Methodist Church, this (Wednesday) evening at 5½ o'clock.

New Advertisements.

Notice to Contractors.

THE undersigned, Committee, will receive Proposals in writing up to the 10th day of August next, for the building of a new Jail for the county of Oglethorpe, State of Georgia, according to the plans and specifications which will be found in the hands of C. H. Lester, Clerk Superior Court of said county.

J. D. MATTHEWS,
A. P. JOYCE,
E. W. JOHNSON,
H. KINNEBREW,
W. B. BRIGHTWELL,
Committee.

Lexington, Georgia, July 3d, 1878.
167 july10...d1m

Notice to Jail Builders.

SEALED BIDS for the construction of a JAIL AND JAILOR'S RESIDENCE combined, in Jonesboro, Clayton county, Georgia, will be received by me until 12 o'clock, M., July 25, when the contract will be let to lowest bidder. Drawing of Plan and Specifications of file in my office, and also specifications in the Jonesboro News.

J. A. McDONNELL, Ordinary,
491 june26...d1sw1l1y30 Clayton county, Ga.

APOLLINARIS

NATURAL

Mineral Water

HIGHLY EFFERVESCENT.

Approved by the Academie de Medecine of France, as "this salt in France authorized by special order of the French Government."

Recommended by the highest Medical Authorities in New York as

"A delightful beverage"
"Far superior to Vichy, Seltzer, or any other"
"

The Constitution.

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—Dalton has an attack of the flying ponies.

—The farmers of Whitfield county are eating Cincinnati bacon.

—The hotels and boarding houses of Gainesville are rapidly filling up.

—Matt O'Brien is degenerating into a regular poet.

—It is reported that the Bauna Vista Argus will be removed to Americus.

—Bud Cabaniss of the Forsyth Advertiser, gets away a twenty-four ounce tomato just like a man taking a pill. It's a blessing that tomatoes are so healthy.

—The corn crop in Gilmer county is unusually fine, and the Ellijay Courier says that only a few more rains will insure a very large crop.

—The Gainesville Southron says that Emory Speer delivered a most beautiful and impressive address before the three literary societies of the college. Many of the mountain people who had never seen nor heard this polished and intellectual gentleman before were astonished at his mental powers and genius in oratory.

—Some little Savannah children played the part of ghosts in a vacant house for several nights recently. When their parents found it out howls arose from a dozen wood-sheds, and the sound of the cypress shingle was heard in the land. A cypress shingle, it is said, will materialize a ghost of the Savannah variety quicker than anything else in the world.

—A telegram from Mount Airy to the northern papers says that a novel salute was fired at Nacoochee, in this state, on the 4th of July by General Thomas D. Johns, of New York, who is engaged in removing some heavy shoals of rock in the river at that place. He prepared thirty-seven heavy blasts charged with giant powder, and gave a fine national salute with time fuses at thirty seconds interval. The effect was grand; the reports, reverberating through the Blue Ridge mountains, were heard at a distance of ten miles.

—The Augusta Evening News says that a young man named L G. Clark committed suicide, Saturday night, at Lawtonville, on the Central railroad, below Waynesboro, by shooting himself through the heart. The cause is said to have been opposition to his marriage with a lady at or near that place. Mr. Clark was acting in place of his father as agent of the Southern Express company, at Lawtonville. Capt. Leon, about one o'clock Monday replied to a telegram from Mr. Dempsey, that Mr. Clark had killed himself by a pistol shot, between 12 and 1 o'clock Saturday night.

—You are right, Bill. When George—honest, blunt, genial George—shakes his gray hairs at the "independent" phantom and the boys see his empty sleeve dangling by his side, they will forget all the ridiculous stuff about "rings" and "tricksters." And they will raise a whoop, Bill, as sure as you name is Arp. How can a convention swindle the people with such a man as George Lester? The fires of honesty, and integrity, and earnestness blaze in his eyes. He is good, and true, and noble, and brave. He is of the people and for the people. We say his sleeve is empty, Bill, but it isn't. It is chock full of the memories of the days of daring—the days of hope—the days of despair—the days of desolation and despair. It's no use to talk, Bill, George is going through. There isn't enough of history in all the small politicians from Halifax and the Hebrides to convince the whole people that he is not the man to represent the people. We shake hands with you in advance, Bill.

—Gainesville Southron: A case of wife-whipping was tried before Esquire Simpson last Saturday, in the lower part of the county. It appears that young Mr. Odell and his wife had planted a watermelon patch in partnership—he furnishing the ground and she doing the work. There was one particularly precocious melon in the patch which had been set aside for a family feast as it should reach maturity; but the husband and his father, it seems, covertly spirited away the large melon and ate it, whereupon the wife became irate and threatened to pull up the balance of the vines, which she immediately proceeded to do. The husband interfered with a six-foot root—hence the suit, which resulted in the husband's acquittal.

—Forsyth Advertiser: We have traveled during the past week over a portion of the county, and have heard a number of planters talking on the subject, and form what we have seen and heard, we are of the opinion that there has been no such crop prospect in Monroe county since the war. Many are talking of corn being so plentiful next fall as to bring only fifty cents a bushel. A fair wheat crop and a splendid oat crop were harvested, and if these crops are followed by as good a yield of corn, as we have every reason to expect, then will Monroe be truly on the road to prosperity. The growing cotton is very fine, but there are so many mishaps to which it is liable that we can not speak so confidently concerning it. But a good corn crop would be made in many portions of the county, if no more rain should fall during the summer. The rains however continue and will improve and increase the yield. The fruit crop is, as we have heretofore said, magnificent and no wonder the people are inclined to feel thankful to the All-wise Dispenser of blessings. No wonder they feel encouraged to offer up feasts to the God of the Harvest, at which all may come and partake of their satisfaction.

—Savannah News: We learn from passengers by the Savannah and Charleston railroad, who arrived here Saturday morning, that an unknown man, supposed to be a tramp, was killed at Richardson's turpentine still, near Hardeeville, on Friday night. From the information obtained it appears that a colored man, when going on guard at the still, about half past nine o'clock on Friday night, perceived a white man lying or crouching on the ground a short distance from the mill. He called to the silent intruder and asked what he was doing there. Receiving no response he called again. The man did not answer, and the colored guard, presuming he was after mischief, leveled his gun and fired directly at him. The entire load was discharged into his head, killing him instantly. The gun was loaded with seventeen buckshot, and the unfortunate man's face was terribly mangled. On examination the supposition was induced that the man was a tramp, and had crawled into the place for the purpose of shelter and had fallen asleep, and hence did not hear the colored man when he called. The deceased was unknown to any one in the vicinity.

—Rome Courier: The hundreds that sat for nearly two hours in the city hall last Friday night to listen to Judge Lester's speech, opening the campaign in the seventh district in behalf of the democracy, sat there while the thermometer stood at 90 degrees, and without any sign of restlessness kept their places, whether standing or sitting, until his speech was finished. The city hall was packed to its utmost capacity, and hundreds turned away from the door because they found not even standing room in the hall. The speaker seemed thoroughly awake to the duty of the hour, and in presenting his claims as the candidate of the democracy of the district, he did so with that apparent consciousness of performing a pleasant duty that augurs success in the end. We do not intend to try to give even an outline of Judge Lester's speech, for the attempt to give even its salient points would do him injustice. The only way for it to be properly appreciated is to have heard it. The effect of the speech was electrical. Even those who went there the friends of Dr. Felton joined in the general enthusiasm that made the house ring with all manner of applause, and all came away in a good humor with themselves and the world generally. The occasion was the inauguration of a new era of good feeling, which will make itself fully felt when Floyd county, next November, sends up a rousing majority for Lester and democracy.

For Upwards of Thirty Years Mrs WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves **wind colic**, regulates the bowels, cures **dysentery** and **diarrhœa**, whether arising from teething or other cause. An old and well-tried remedy. **25 cents a bottle.**
468 feb10...dawlyr

Imperishable Fragrance.

Murray & Lanman's CELEBRATED **FLORIDA WATER**

The richest and most lasting, yet most delicate of all perfumes for use on the Handkerchief, at the Toilet, and for the Bath; delightful and beneficial in the sick room, relieves weakness, fatigue, prostration, nervousness and headache. Look out for counterfeits; always ask for the Florida Water prepared by the sole proprietors, Messrs Lanman & Kemp, New York.
For Sale by Perfumers, Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.
474 may24...cem tri sun wed 3m pg r rm

INMAN LINE
ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS,
NEW YORK to QUEENSTOWN and LIVERPOOL.
Every Thursday and Saturday

City of Berlin	5491	City of Brussels	3775
City of Richmond	4627	City of New York	3560
City of Chester	4566	City of Paris	3081
City of Montreal	4490	City of Brooklyn	2931

These magnificent steamers, built in watertight compartments, are among the strongest, largest and fastest on the Atlantic.
The saloons are luxuriously furnished especially well lighted and ventilated and take up the whole width of the ship. The principal staterooms are amidships, forward of the engines, where least noise and motion is felt, and are replete with every comfort, having all the latest improvements, double berths, electric bells, &c.
The cuisine has always been a specialty of this Line. The Ladies' cabins and bathrooms, Gentlemen's smoking and bathrooms, Barbers' shops, Libraries, &c., provided.
For rates of passage and other information apply to **JOHN DALE, Agent**
31 and 33 Broadway, New York.
8 mar6...dem wed fr sun

AN ORDINANCE.

BE IT ORDAINED, That it shall be unlawful for any person to leave the carcass of any dead horse, mule, cattle, dog, sheep, goat or hog, on the surface of the ground. That any person violating this Ordinance, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five dollars and cost, or by work in the chain gang not exceeding ten days, for each and every carcass exposed within the corporate limits of this city.
FRANK T. RYAN, Clerk.
100 july9...f3.

G. H. MUMM & CO'S CHAMPAGNE
IMPORTATION IN **1877,**
35,270 Cases,

or **11,391** Cases **more**
THAN OF ANY OTHER BRAND.
COX, HILL & THOMPSON, Sole Agents for Atlanta.
90p apr24...ceodsm wed fr sun

TROUP FACTORY FOR SALE.

OWING to the advanced age and failing health of the Proprietors and owners of the Troup Factory we have concluded to sell out and retire from the business, and will give possession immediately, or at any time within the next six months. We offer the whole property at ($90,000) ninety thousand dollars; one-half cash, and one, two, three and four years credit on the balance at (7) seven per cent. per annum.
The property has cost us largely over that amount, and will pay a fine profit on the investment if well managed. Persons, or a company desiring such property, will of course examine into the titles, location, and its future chances of success. Our Mr. Leslie is and will be on the place to exhibit and explain what is necessary to know. To capitalists within fifty miles around no description is necessary. Those living further off, can write a formal description of the property in this notice.
We are (10) ten miles southeast of LaGrange, Troup county, Georgia, on Flat Shoal Creek. The Factory building is seventy-six by forty-six, a wooden building, four stories high, strong and well built. We are running sixteen hundred and fifty spindles; and five hundred mule spindles, not at work at present; have fifty looms on osnaburgs, stripes, checks, ducking and kerseys; besides are spanning yarns and dyeing part of them of various colors. Have an excellent Press House, Dye House, Belting and Dry House, and are turning out from fifty to sixty thousand yards of cloth monthly. All the water wheels are patent iron and in good order. Indeed the whole premises consisting of three or four nice cottage residences for proprietors and agents, and twenty-seven good two room houses for operatives, all near and convenient, with good springs and wells convenient to all, are in good repair and well arranged for comfort. Place healthy, well shaded and handsome, with a church on premises and others near also; post office and telegraph station.
Very near the Factory, in twenty feet, stands a two story flouring mill with good runners and machinery, bolting cloths, &c. The mill has a good run of custom, and the proceeds of the grain sold without hauling off.
The whole premises contain about eleven hundred acres of land. Much of it good farming land. At least five hundred acres of it should be in cotton and corn for the use of the place. Perhaps half of the lands are in woods, and partly in pine. All our fire woods are pine entirely and the quantity will be everlasting.
The North and South R. R. which will be finished from Columbus to Rome, runs within 3½ miles of the mills, and we'll add several thousand dollars to the value. Our proposition for the price named includes also the tools, wagons and eight mules.
Besides what is enumerated we usually have on hand one hundred to three hundred bales cotton, (now, 250.) Also, stock of goods in splendid order, sixty by forty feet. Stock generally seven to ten thousand dollars, now perhaps eight thousand dollars. Annual sales twenty to twenty-five thousand dollars. The cotton must be paid for in net cash. The stock of dry goods in store, half cash, and other half in six and twelve months.
All manufactured goods on hand and in hands of agents we propose to dispose of ourselves, but would make a heavy reduction on them and close the whole out, if so desired. The stock is perhaps twenty thousand dollars.
The business is pleasant, having now a full run of custom which consumes the proceeds as fast as manufactured. We retire from the business solely for the reasons already stated.
To persons wishing such an estate who are younger men this is a rare chance. Everything is in order—all coming and all ready. No waiting to build everything, say one to three years. No loss of interest on capital and risk of fire or flood. The day possession is given, you commence business and profits. Written communications will be kept strictly private if so desired.
M. C. ROBERTSON,
THOMAS LESLIE.
Troup Factory, Ga., June 5, 1878.
141 june13...d2aw6w we...sat 8vt1

Business Directory.

PROF. E. H. KRUGER,
Teacher of Piano, Organ and Voice.
DIRECTOR of Rossini Musical Club and Organist at the First Methodist Church and Jewish Synagogue. Lessons given at pupil's homes if desired. Address at Phillips's & Crew's, or residence 97 West Harris street.
813 june11 d6mos

Lawyers.

E. A. ALSTON. PATRICK CALHOUN.
ALSTON & CALHOUN,
ATTORNEYS AT
AND SOLICITORS IN EQUITY.
Office Corner of Marietta and Broad streets.
Will practice law in the various Courts of this State and in the Courts of the United States.
Col. Alston will devote personal attention to the collection of claims against the government, and also to all cases arising under the Patent Laws, involving the obtaining of Patents and their infringement. july9...1w

GEO S. THOMAS,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
PRACTICES in all the Courts—State and Federal. Office rooms Nos. 7 and 8 Grant Building, corner Marietta and Broad streets.
71 jun1...d3m

JAMES B. PARK,
Attorney at Law,
GREENSBORO, GEORGIA.
PRACTICES in Greene, Morgan, Baldwin Hancock, Taliaferro, Oglethorpe, Clarke, Richmond, Warren and McDuffie counties. Refers to Hon A H Colquitt, Governor of Georgia; Hon A H Stephens, Member of Congress.
$90 feb19...feb11,1878...d6m

S. G. McLENDON,
Attorney at Law,
THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA.
COLLECTIONS promptly attended to. Office corner Broad and Jackson streets, opposite Mitchell House.
92 feb6,1878. d6m

ALBERT L. MITCHELL,
Attorney at Law,
ATHENS, GA.
AS Solicitor General of the Western Circuit will attend regularly the Superior Courts in the counties of Banks, Clarke, Franklin, Gwinnett, Habersham, Hall, Jackson, Oconee, Rabun, Walton and White, and will represent parties litigant in any cause in which the State of Georgia is not an interested party.
814 mar17 d1y

JNO. D. CUNNINGHAM,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,
Offices (5 and 6 Centennial Building) No. 1 Whitehall Street.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
PRACTICES in the Supreme Court, the U. S. Circuit and District Courts, and in the Superior and City Courts of Atlanta.
9 may2 d1wly

LAW CARD.
CAREY W. STILES. JAMES D. VINCENT
STILES & VINCENT,
Attorneys & Counselors at Law,
CANTON, Cherokee County, GEORGIA.
WILL practice in the Superior Courts of the Blue Ridge Circuit, and of Bartow, Gordon and Hall; in all the Courts of Cherokee county; in the United States District and Circuit Courts for the Northern District of Georgia, and in the Supreme Court of Georgia. Land cases and claim and law suits specialties. and all business by mail or at office, will be promptly attended to
348 apr16...d3m

METROPOLITAN WORKS

Canal Street from Sixth to Seventh
RICHMOND, VA
ENGINES, portable and stationary, SAW MILLS, GRIST-MILLS, BOILERS, CASTINGS of BRASS and IRON, FORGINGS, &c. MACHINERY for Gold and Coal Mines, Blast Furnaces, &c.
We call special attention to our IMPROVED PORTABLE ENGINES, for agricultural and cheap purposes. Also, to our new style SMALL LOCOMOTIVES for hauling lumber, and other articles upon tramways and narrow gauge railways.
The best Planters regard our GINNING ENGINES superior to any in use. Send for illustrated Catalogue free. Other things being equal encourage Southern institutions.
Repair work solicited and promptly done. Shafting, Pulleys, &c., for Gin Houses.
Messrs. J. C. & S. F. Millen, Carnesville, Ga are authorized to receive orders for our machinery in that section of Gerdon, Barlow, Cobb, Floyd, Polk and Cherokee.
WM. E. TANNER & CO.
98 jan26...d&wly

Fulton Sheriff's Sales for August, 1878.
WILL be sold before the court-house door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga. on the first Tuesday in August next, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, to-wit:
A city lot and the improvements thereon, situated, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the southeast corner of Rolling Mill and Harris streets, fronting on Rolling Mill street 119 feet more or less and ruining back on Harris street 455 feet more or less, levied on as the property of M B McCorkle, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the Justice's Court of the 1284th district, G M, in favor of W G Ashley vs M B McCorkle. Levy made by Wm Thompson, lawful constable and handed to me.
A. M PERKERSON,
july7...d&wsiw Sheriff.

TROUP FACTORY FOR SALE.

OWING to the advanced age and failing health of the Proprietors and owners of the Troup Factory we have concluded to sell out and retire from the business, and will give possession immediately, or at any time within the next six months. We offer the whole property at ($90,000) ninety thousand dollars; one-half cash, and one, two, three and four years credit on the balance at (7) seven per cent. per annum.
The property has cost us largely over that amount, and will pay a fine profit on the investment if well managed. Persons, or a company desiring such property, will of course examine into the titles, location, and its future chances of success. Our Mr. Leslie is and will be on the place to exhibit and explain what is necessary to know. To capitalists within fifty miles around no description is necessary. Those living further off, can write a formal description of the property in this notice.
We are (10) ten miles southeast of LaGrange, Troup county, Georgia, on Flat Shoal Creek. The Factory building is seventy-six by forty-six, a wooden building, four stories high, strong and well built. We are running sixteen hundred and fifty spindles; and five hundred mule spindles, not at work at present; have fifty looms on osnaburgs, stripes, checks, ducking and kerseys; besides are spanning yarns and dyeing part of them of various colors. Have an excellent Press House, Dye House, Belting and Dry House, and are turning out from fifty to sixty thousand yards of cloth monthly. All the water wheels are patent iron and in good order. Indeed the whole premises consisting of three or four nice cottage residences for proprietors and agents, and twenty-seven good two room houses for operatives, all near and convenient, with good springs and wells convenient to all, are in good repair and well arranged for comfort. Place healthy, well shaded and handsome, with a church on premises and others near also; post office and telegraph station.
Very near the Factory, in twenty feet, stands a two story flouring mill with good runners and machinery, bolting cloths, &c. The mill has a good run of custom, and the proceeds of the grain sold without hauling off.
The whole premises contain about eleven hundred acres of land. Much of it good farming land. At least five hundred acres of it should be in cotton and corn for the use of the place. Perhaps half of the lands are in woods, and partly in pine. All our fire woods are pine entirely and the quantity will be everlasting.
The North and South R. R. which will be finished from Columbus to Rome, runs within 3½ miles of the mills, and we'll add several thousand dollars to the value. Our proposition for the price named includes also the tools, wagons and eight mules.
Besides what is enumerated we usually have on hand one hundred to three hundred bales cotton, (now, 250.) Also, stock of goods in splendid order, sixty by forty feet. Stock generally seven to ten thousand dollars, now perhaps eight thousand dollars. Annual sales twenty to twenty-five thousand dollars. The cotton must be paid for in net cash. The stock of dry goods in store, half cash, and other half in six and twelve months.
All manufactured goods on hand and in hands of agents we propose to dispose of ourselves, but would make a heavy reduction on them and close the whole out, if so desired. The stock is perhaps twenty thousand dollars.
The business is pleasant, having now a full run of custom which consumes the proceeds as fast as manufactured. We retire from the business solely for the reasons already stated.
To persons wishing such an estate who are younger men this is a rare chance. Everything is in order—all coming and all ready. No waiting to build everything, say one to three years. No loss of interest on capital and risk of fire or flood. The day possession is given, you commence business and profits. Written communications will be kept strictly private if so desired.
M. C. ROBERTSON,
THOMAS LESLIE.
Troup Factory, Ga., June 5, 1878.
141 june13...d2aw6w we...sat 8vt1

To Arianna Childs, Henry Thomas Jefferson Childs, John Randolph Childs, Ida Belle Childs, James Oliver Childs, Mary Florence Childs, of Plattsburg, State of Mississippi, Greeting:
TAKE NOTICE that I will offer on the first Monday in August, 1878, before the Court of Ordinary of Hancock county, State of Georgia, the will of Ezekiel F. Cothern, deceased, for probate in solemn form. C. W. DUBOSE
Sparta, Ga., June 28, 1878 Executor.
150 jun30...d3aw to aug1 sun wed fri

WOODRUFF'S
CONCORD WINE.
Price reduced to two dollars per gallon. Fifty cents per quart.
HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
DRUGGISTS.

Turnip Seed!
Turnip Seed!
Turnip Seed!
We have a large assorted stock Fresh Seed.
HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
DRUGGISTS.

S.S.S.
Is the only Vegetable Medicine that will do the business. For sale by
HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
AND ALL DRUGGISTS.
27 june1...dam

Relief for the Afflicted

A PHYSIOLOGICAL
View of Marriage!
WOMAN
AND
MARRIAGE
A Guide to Wedlock and confidential Treatise on the Nature, Duties, Conditions and Relations of the Sexes, Natural Laws governing Reproduction and the Production of Offspring. A book for private study, avoid reading. 300 pages, price
A PRIVATE MEDICAL ADVISER!
On all disorders of a Private Nature arising from Self Abuse, Excesses, or Secret Diseases, with the best means of cure. 200 pages, price $1.00.
CRICHTON'S MEDICAL GUIDE on the above diseases and those of the Throat and Lungs, Catarrh, Rupture, the Urinary Organs, &c. Price $1.00.
Either book sent post-paid on receipt of price; or all three, containing 600 pages, beautifully illustrated, for 75 cts.
Address Dr. BUTTS, No. 11 N. 6th St. St. Louis, Mo.
434 aug26...d&wly

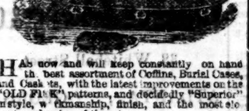
DR. RICE,
37 Court Place, LOUISVILLE, KY.,
regularly educated and legally qualified physician and the only successful one in this city, will devote
Special Attention to Cases of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.
Spermatorrhœa and Impotency,
as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Seminal Emissions (night and day dreams), Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society or Business, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, &c., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are thoroughly and permanently cured. **SYPHILIS** positively cured and entirely eradicated from the system.
GLEET, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, (or Rupture), Piles and other private diseases quickly cured.
It is self-evident that a physician who pays special attention to a certain class of diseases, and treating thousands annually, acquires great skill. Physicians knowing this fact often recommend patients to my care. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicine can be sent privately and safely by mail or express anywhere.
Cures Guaranteed in all Cases undertaken.
Consultations personally or by letter free and invited. Charges reasonable and correspondence strictly confidential.
PRIVATE COUNSELOR
for 900 pages, sent to any address, securely sealed, for thirty (30) cents. Should be read by all. Address as above. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 9 to 4 P. M.

PRESCRIPTION FREE
FOR the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, and all disorders brought on by Indiscretion or Excess. Any Druggist has the Ingredients. Address DR. JAQUES & CO., 130 W. Sixth Street, CINCINNATI, O.
88 feb6...d&wly

Dr. RICORD'S ESSENCE OF LIFE
Restores manhood and the vigor of youth to the feeble and debilitated. Cures in four weeks. FAILURE IMPOSSIBLE. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, or who have become weakened from excess or any other cause. Success in every case is as certain as that water quenches thirst. $2 per case. Sole Agent, Dr. JOS. JAQUES, 7 University Place, New York. Druggists Supplied.
81 aug8...d&wly

Undertakers.

C. BOHNEFELD, Agent,
Undertaker and Cabinet Maker
Cor. of Marietta and Forsyth Streets,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA



HAS now and will keep constantly on hand the best assortment of Coffins, Burial Cases and Caskets, with the latest improvements on the "OLD FISK" patterns, and decidedly "Superior" in style, workmanship, finish, and the most elegant profusion of trimmings.
Will sell at greatly reduced prices. The Hearses and Carriages furnished in any style and number, at the lowest rates.
All orders from abroad will have prompt attention.
Furniture made and repaired to order.
385 oct16...d1yr

Summer Resorts &c.

Where to Spend the Summer.
IF YOU desire to spend the Summer in a delightful region, amidst picturesque scenery, enjoy the finest summer climate in the world, and secure the comforts of a home, no cozy, neatly furnished, airy and well regulated Hotel, address for full particulars, NATIONAL HOTEL,
J. Q. A. LEWIS, Prop. Dalton, Ga.
apr4...tf

THE
Tate Epsom Spring,
BY THOMAS TOMLINSON.
THIS watering place, well known as furnishing the best medicinal water in the United States, is now ready for the reception of visitors, and will be kept in the best style during the entire season. The curative and restorative effects from even a short and limited use of this water have been so strongly illustrated in the past, and experienced by such large numbers of persons, residing in every section of the country, that it is deemed unnecessary to present any elaborate exposition or commendation of its singular and wonderful qualities. Personal experience is more reliable and satisfactory test than any chemical analysis, and thus tried, it has been found without an equal. A correct analysis, however, will be furnished to those who desire it. Thousands have come to this Spring for relief, and but few have gone away without finding it.
No effort to please will be omitted, and every diligence will be used to promote the health, the comfort and pleasure of visitors.
The terms of the house will be made satisfactory.
Morristown, on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad is the nearest railway station, and conveyances running to the Spring connect regularly with all trains.
For further reliable information as to all matters of detail, address the proprietor, Tate Epsom Spring, East Tennessee, and prompt answers, accompanied by circular, will always be received.
THOS. TOMLINSON,
Proprietor
226 may14 d2m

Georgia State Lottery.
Z. SIMMONS.....MANAGER.
The Above Lottery Draws Weekly
For Schemes call on the Manager.
77 july6...d1w

NOTICE.
THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the ATLANTA COTTON FACTORY COMPANY, for the election of Nine Directors, will be held on the premises of the Company, Marietta street, on Wednesday, 17th day of July next, at four o'clock p. m.
The polls will remain open until seven o'clock p. m.
The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the seventh to the eighteenth day of July, 1878.
By order of the Board of Directors.
SAM'L STOCKING, Secretary.
Atlanta, Ga., June 26, 1878 489 je26...d30

ANCHOR LINE.
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS,
Sail from New York for

GLASGOW,	every	SATURDAY;
LONDON,	every	WEDNESDAY;

Passenger accommodations unsurpassed for elegance and comfort. All Staterooms on main deck, and Saloon amidships.
SALOON CABINS, $65 to $80. CHEESY SECOND CABIN, including all requisites, $40
Excursion Tickets for First-Class Passage, New York to Paris and return, $135 to $195, according to date on and route chosen.
For Books of Information, Plans, &c.
Apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS,
7 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK
apr28...d3m

MANCHESTER
Locomotive Works,
ESTABLISHED IN
Manufacture all kinds of Locomotives, and have recently purchased of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company all the patterns, patents, and the good will for the manufacture of their celebrated steam Fire Engines and Fire Apparatus, and are now prepared to receive and execute orders promptly. Send for descriptive circular.
BRETAS BLOOD Agent.
Manchester, N. H.
novlidly

Railroad Schedules

Central & Southwestern RAILROADS
SAVANNAH, GA., June 9, 1878.
ON and after Sunday, June 9th, 1878, passenger trains on these roads will run as follows:
CENTRAL RAILROAD.
TRAIN NO. 1—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leave Savannah	7 30 a m
Leave Augusta	5 30 p m
Arrives at Macon	4 45 p m
Leave Macon	5 45 p m
Leave Macon for Atlanta	9 16 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 15 a m

Making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte for all points West and North.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	11 40 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 30 a m
" Macon	7 00 a m
" Cowarts' Milledgeville	9 16 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Savannah	8 15 p m
Leaves Augusta	5 30 a m

Making connection at Augusta for the North and East, and at Savannah with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Florida.

TRAIN NO. 2—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	7 30 p m
Arrives at Augusta	5 40 a m
Leaves Augusta	6 00 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	4 44 p m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Macon	2 05 p m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	3 40 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	1 45 p m
Leave Macon for Albany and Eufaula	2 30 a m
Arrive at Eufaula	8 30 a m
Arrives at Albany	2 05 p m
Leaves Macon for Columbus	9 15 a m
Arrives at Columbus	6 15 p m

THROUGH SLEEPER TO AUGUSTA ON TRAIN No. 2.
Trains on this schedule for Macon, Atlanta, Columbus, Eufaula and Albany daily making close connections in Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line; at Eufaula with Montgomery and Eufaula railroads; at Columbus with Western and Atlantic and Girard Railroads.
Eufaula train connects at Fort Gaines daily except Sunday, and at Ochlocknee for Camilla daily except Sunday, and at Ochlocknee for Port Gaines Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 4:25 a m.
Train on Hickory Extension leaves Albany Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	8 05 p m
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta	6 55 p m
Leaves Albany	10 10 a m
Leaves Eufaula	6 45 a m
Arrives at Macon from Eufaula & Albany	1 47 p m
Leaves Columbus	11 00 a m
Arrives at Macon from Columbus	6 05 p m
Leaves Macon	7 00 p m
Arrives at Augusta	5 40 a m
Leaves Augusta	6 45 p m
Arrives at Savannah	8 15 a m

Making close connection at Savannah with Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Florida.
Passengers for Milledgeville and Eatonton will take train No. 2 from Savannah and train No. 1 from Macon, which trains connect daily, except Monday, for those points.
WILLIAM ROGERS,
General Supt. Central Railroad, Savannah
JNO. W. GRAY,
Supt Southwestern Railroad, Macon
900 june12. d1f

Atlanta & Charlotte Air-Line R'y

TIME TABLES, IN EFFECT JUNE 6, 1878
NO. 1—MAIL TRAIN—EASTWARD.

Time of Arrival A. M.	Time of Departure P. M.	
	2 40	ATLANTA.
5 25	5 26	At Lula Ga., with the Northeast Railroad for Athens, Ga.
7 48	7 49	At Seneca, with Blue Ridge Railroad for Walhalla and Belton; Pendleton and Anderson, S. C.
9 38	9 39	At Greenville, S. C., with the Greenville and Columbia Railroad for Williamston, Belton, Honea Path, Due West, Hodges, Cokesbury, Abbeville C H, Greenwood, Ninety-six, Newberry, Alston and Columbia.
10 55	10 56	At Spartanburg, with the Spartanburg, Union & Columbia Railroad for Union, Setzler, Alston and Columbia, and the Spartanburg and Asheville Railroad, for Tryon Mountain, connecting there with Stages for Flat Rock, Hendersonville, Asheville and Warm Springs, N. C. A fine and well finished hotel at the foot of this mountain.
1 14	1 15	At Gaston, with Chester and Lenoir Narrow Gauge Railroad, for Dallas, Pleasant Ridge, Yorkville and Chester.
2 20		At CHARLOTTE, with the Carolina Central Railroad, for Monroe, Wadesboro, Rockingham, Hamlet, Lumberton, Wilmington and intermediate points. With Atlantic, Tenn. & Ohio Railroad for Statesville, Newton, Hickory, Morganton, Marion Henry's and Old Fort. At CHARLOTTE, with the Richmond and Danville Railroad, for all points North, East and West, and for Virginia Springs.
6 46	6 56	At Greensboro, with Eastern Division N. C. Railroad, for Company Shops, Hillsboro, Durham, Raleigh, Goldsboro, Kinston, Newbern and Beaufort, and Salem Branch Railroad, for Salem and Winston.

NO. 2—MAIL TRAIN—WESTWARD.

Time of Arrival A. M.	Time of Departure P. M.	
	10	AIR-LINE JUNCTION.
	1 18	CHARLOTTE.
10 00		At ATLANTA, Connections with the Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line, A & W. Pt. R. R.) and the Kennesaw Route, (W. & A. R. R) for all points in Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas and the Northwest. With the Central Railroad of Georgia, for Macon, Savannah, Brunswick, and all points in Southwestern Georgia and Florida. With the Georgia Railroad for Augusta, Charleston, Port Royal and Savannah.

Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and New York without change by Air-Line train. Tickets for sale at this principal ticket Offices throughout the country.
G. J. FORRACKER, G. M.
W. J. HOUSTON, G. P. and T. A.
60 june12...d1f

SUMMER SCHEDULE.
Great Kennesaw Route
—VIA—
Western and Atlantic Railroad
ON and after Sunday, June 9th, 1878, Daily Passenger trains will be run by the Old Reliable Kennesaw Route.
The Fast Mail Train North

Leaves Atlanta at	2 15 p m
Arrives Knoxville at	10 30 p m
Arrives Bristol at	3 30 a m
Arrives Lynchburg at	1 30 p m
Arrives Washington at	9 15 p m
Arrives New York at	6 45 a m

The Fast Mail Train South

Leaves New York at	6 55 p m
Leaves Washington at	6 35 a m
Arrives Atlanta at	12 05 noon

Only 39 hours from New York to Atlanta.
Pullman Cars run daily between New Orleans Mobile, Montgomery VIA ATLANTA to Washington WITHOUT CHANGE, connecting closely at Washington with Pullman Cars and Coaches for New York without change
Pullman Palace Car leaves New York daily, making close connection at Washington with Pullman Cars for Atlanta. Montgomery, Mobile, and New Orleans.
The Kennesaw Route is the only line offering such through car arrangements.
No change of trains between New Orleans and New York by the Kennesaw.
THE FAST MAIL TRAIN
Also make close connection at Chattanooga from and to all points West.
THE EXPRESS TRAIN NORTH

Leaves Atlanta at	7 00 a m

which makes close connection for Rome and all the
Virginia and Tennessee Springs
also at Chattanooga for all points West.
The Express Train South

Arrives at Atlanta	10 40 p m

making connection from all points West. Also from VIRGINIA AND TENNESSEE SPRINGS
The Accommodation

Leaves Atlanta daily (except Sunday)	5 00 p m
Arrives Atlanta daily (except Sunday	8 40 a m

The Kennesaw Route is offering the LOWEST RATES to all Summer Resorts along its line.
Commutation and Monthly Tickets for Summer season at LOWEST RATES.
Send for Guide Book to Summer Resorts.
R. W. WERNE,
General Passenger Agent.
476 june6...dtf Atlanta, Ga.

Northeastern Railroad.
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Athens, Ga., June 1, 1878
SCHEDULE
ON and after June 10th, 1878, trains on this road will run as follows:

Leave	7:00 a m	
Arrive Lula	9:15 a m	
Arrive at Atlanta via A L R R	11:30 a m	
Leave Atlanta via A L R R	3 00 p m	
Leave Lula	5:30 p m	
Arrive at

IT WAS WE!

We were the first to reduce the price of Sewing Machines to a reasonable amount, and thus put them within the reach of thousands who could not afford them at higher prices. We have found it to be a lucky stroke and not the

MISTAKE OF OUR LIVES.

If you wish a good Machine, ready at all times to do your work and last until the next century, get a Domestic from

CRAIGE & CO.,

43 Whitehall Street.

409 mar24...d1f

CLEAR THE TRACK!

The Rider is Up!

HEADQUARTERS

For Lard oils, Paraffine oils, West Virginia Lubricating oil, Coach Candles, Tallow and Car Grease.

Get my prices before you buy anywhere else.

AMOS FOX, Agt. for Buckeye Oil Works, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Office No. 5 E. Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.

009 april—d1f

The Constitution.

TRAVELLING AGENTS:

F. M. ACTON. W. E. JOHNSON.

THROUGH THE CITY.

NEWS GLIMPSES FROM OUR REPORTERS' NOTE BOOKS.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Mr J M Mack, Macon, Kimball.
—Mr J W Tittle Griffin, Kimball.
—Mr J W Gray, Calhoun, Markham.
—Mr R Roach, Savannah, Markham.
—Mr R M Heard, Elberton, Kimball.
—Prof J O Lyons, Marietta, Kimball.
—Mr James Walker, Darien, Kimball.
—Rev Young J Allen, China, Kimball.
—Miss Lula Quigg, Conyers, Markham.
—Mr J L Lamson, Acworth, Markham.
—Mr J M Thompson, Stark, Markham.
—Mr Arthur Hood, jr, Cuthbert, Kimball.
—Mr H P McIntosh, Hampton, Markham.
—Mr John Trebony, Savannah, Markham.
—Mr T M Morse, Milledgeville, Markham.
—Mr W W Simpson, Chattanooga, Kimball.
—Mr A L Miller, Houston county, Kimball.
—Mr Jas S Wingfield, Savannah, Markham.
—Hon Henry R Harris, Greenville, Kimball.
—Judge Hugh Buchanan, Newnan, Markham.
—Mr Eugene Blalock, Fayetteville, Markham.
—Mr Thos Camp and wife, Covington, Markham.

—Mr Parrott, from Calhoun, was in the city yesterday. He is just recovering from sickness.

—Mr. J. J. Logue, formerly a citizen of this place, now a resident of Charleston, S C, spent a week in Atlanta.

—Judge John A Campbell, of Abingdon, Va, one of the leading lawyers in that state, is in the city, and is registered at the Kimball. We are pleased to learn that Judge Campbell is thinking of making Atlanta his home.

SIDEWALK NOTES.

—Picnics are popular.

—Watermelons are at plebean prices.

—Everybody admires the custom house.

—The Markham house is as neat as a new pin.

—Our hotels are pretty well crowded with visitors.

—Already electioneering for county offices is lively.

—The city hall park continues to increase in beauty.

—Dr. Teasdale continues his protracted meetings.

—Will our Rifle association enter the Savannah contest.

—There have been very few thunder storms this season

—Target shooting is all the rage in Atlanta at present

—Mr. Camp's new book, "Whispering Winds," is awaited with expectancy.

—Everybody is talking of the public school question. It is at a cri is.

—The public school question is causing a great deal of talk on the streets.

—Several Atlanta gentlemen have horses in training at Oglethorpe park.

—The building of the bridge over the Whitehall crossing ended last week.

—One hundred newsboys make a good living in Atlanta by selling THE CONSTITUTION.

—Every Saturday a score of our citizens rush off to the springs to spend the following day.

—Visitors to our city can procure a fine view of Atlanta from the top of the capitol building.

—One of our county officials owns twenty-six thousand acres of land in Southwest Georgia.

—The continuous rains of the past week have improved the crops in this section to a great extent.

—A young lady of our city is the happy owner of a talented canary and two educated nonparells.

—Peaches are commencing to come into our city by the wagon load. They are being disposed of at fair prices.

—An old citizen residing near the rolling mill drives to town every day in a small wagon pulled by a pair of geese.

—The perfumes that arise from a dead cat will do more to unhinge the olfactories of the average citizen than anything else.

—It is a great pleasure to ride over the Kennesaw route. The track is as smooth as glass. Jostles are as scarce as angel's visits over this route.

—The other twin daughter of Dr. G. W. Roy, died yesterday in Richmond, Va., of typhoid fever. Her remains will arrive Thursday noon for burial by the side of her sister, who died here, of same disease, a month or two ago.

—The magnificent new steamship, "The Gate City," built by the Central railroad company and named in honor of Atlanta, will be launched at Chester, Pennsylvania, on the 17th. The ceremonies will be interesting. A select excursion will leave Atlanta to attend the new vessel at Savannah about the first of September.

POLICE POINTS.

—City cases were not numerous.

—The Police Aid society is made to last.

—The suburbs are models of good behavior.

—Osborne Logan was arrested on a charge of trespass.

—Andrew Hesterline was yesterday arrested on charge of assault and battery

—Recorder Milledge is an excellent presiding officer, and his decisions are notable for their fairness

MARIETTA MANIPULATED.

—Marietta claims to have an educated cat.

—The citizens of Marietta are great church goers

—Mr. J. P. Stevens camp-ed at Marietta Sunday last.

—The society of Marietta is arranged on a sectarian plan.

—Marietta is a favorite resort with the citizens of Atlanta.

—Marietta can boast of having some of the finest drives in the state.

—Chief W. R. Joyner spends his Sundays profitably in Marietta.

—Marietta society is divided. Further re-marks are unnecessary.

—The city at the foot of the towering Kenesaw is filled with visitors.

—Misses Jennie Alexander and Mollie Winter are visiting friends in Marietta.

—The Marietta Park is quite a resort for the fashionable residents of that city.

—Politics are lively in Marietta. The Lester advocates will soon hold a rousing meeting.

—The auditor of society gossip in Marietta reports a number of marriages to come off at an early date.

—Hon Geo. N. Lester has many followers in Cobb county in the coming congressional race in the 7th

—Mr. Harry Bradley is in Marietta, where he will give his attention to the training of a number of trotters.

—Beaumont, Mr. Chuck Anderson's beautiful trotter, is now in Marietta where he will remain several months.

—The beautiful operetta of "Lalla" was rendered at Marietta a few evenings since by an amateur club of that town.

—Mr. Chuck Anderson, the owner of Beaumont and other fine horses, has gone on a visit to Tennessee and Kentucky.

—Marietta was enlivened Monday evening by two entertainments. The minstrel troupe composed of colored men of Atlanta gave a performance, the proceeds of which will go to the purchase of a new hearse for the color'd people of Marietta. The Globe Combination also favored them with an entertainment.

THE BASE BALL TRAGEDY.

PARTICULARS OF THE UNFORTUNATE FIGHT.

Death of the Wounded Boy—Action of the Authorities—Indictment by the Grand Jury—The Theory of the Act.

The account of the unfortunate affair in which Carl Mitchell so seriously wounded William Lawshe appeared yesterday in a shape which does injustice to young Mitchell. The head lines inadvertently given to the article indicated that his act was of a much more culpable character than it really was, and conveyed some insinuations which were not deserved at all by the youth.

He is, we learn on good authority, one of the model boys of the high school, having, at the end of the last term, shared the first honor of the second grade. His school-mates all agree in pronouncing him a clever boy, and his teacher indorses the opinion. He is the son of Prof. H. G. Mitchell, principal of the Marietta street grammar school. From good sources we learn the following as

THE FACTS

of this important case, which is so deeply deplored: Monday afternoon about forty boys were collected on the base ball grounds, near the barracks and were preparing for a game. Charley Venable, aged 14, was sitting on the ground marking names on a hat when Will Lawshe made some slighting remarks to him, and then made a motion as if to hit him. Venable warned him not to do so, and Lawshe said; "You are too pretty to hit"

Venable replied in an independent tone, and soon the two boys were in a fight. Lawshe got Venable under him, being older and stouter, and was

BEATING HIM SEVERELY.

Carl Mitchell was standing near. He saw all. Venable and he are "partners," as the boys say. Carl resolved to defend his partner, and, seizing a bat, he struck Lawshe on the back of the head, near the juncture with the spine. Lawshe fell like he was dead, and for a few seconds did not breathe. The boys supposed Carl had killed him. Soon the wounded boy recovered and gasped convulsively. Lawshe's friends were all very angry with Mitchell's interference, and were about to punish him at once for it, but were prevented by the pluck of the latter's friends.

Mitchell left the grounds with some of his friends, and Lawshe was taken home.

At night Mr. William Venable, brother of the boy involved in the fight, advised Carl Mitchell to go and give himself up to an officer of the law. He accompanied the boy to the house of Justice Butt, where he surrendered on a warrant for assault with intent to murder. Justice Butt required a bond of

FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS,

which Mr. Venable signed.

Yesterday the grand jury considered the case and found a true bill against Mitchell for assault with intent to murder. Judge Hillyer decided that a bond of $5,000 was sufficient for the case, and Mr. Venable signed it.

DEATH OF LAWSHE.

The condition of Lawshe was very precarious from the time he was struck.

Dr. Roach was called to see him soon after he was struck, and he at once saw the danger, and did all he could to prevent it. The wounded boy was unconscious, and his danger was fully recognised. Early yesterday morning there prevailed a report that Lawshe had died from the effects of his wound. This proved to be incorrect, but there was no hope for him. He lingered until 8 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when he died.

Before death came, Dr. Willis Westmoreland, assisted by Dr. Dan Howell, examined the skull and saw how serious it was fractured. Part of the skull was taken out and trepanned as skillfully as possible, but all these efforts failed, and death came at 20 minutes past 5.

THE INQUEST.

As soon as the death was known Coroner Kile summoned a jury to hold an inquest over the body of the deceased. Several witnesses were examined and all the facts brought out. After hearing all the jury returned the following

VERDICT:

"We the jury find that the deceased, William A. Lawshe, came to his death by blows from a base ball bat in the hands of Carl Mitchell."

The examination of the deceased was made by Dr E J Roach. It was found that the skull was fractured fearfully. The blow descended nearly on the crown and produced five fissures, one of which descended to the temple. It seemed that the brain was seriously crushed by the blow.

THE WARRANT.

After the death of Lawshe, his brother-in-law, L. F. Barnes, went before Justice Tanner and swore out a warrant for Carl Mitchell, charging him with murder. He was arrested by Bailiff John Monneghan, and at 8 o'clock was taken to the city hall, where he appeared before Judge Hillyer to give bond on the warrant. The prisoner was represented by Mr. R. S. Jeffries while Solicitor Hill represented the state. Upon consultation, the counsel agreed on a bond of $5,000 as proper and just. This was given, and was signed by Mr. D. A. Beatie, Prof. E. G. Moore and Mrs. Turner, ample securities. Young Mitchell was then released and returned home.

THE DECEASED

will be buried to-day if his mother arrives in time. She is absent, and an effort will be made to keep the remains until she reaches the city.

Carl Mitchell, who is between fourteen and fifteen years of age, is spoken of by all who know him as a model boy, modest, truthful and of noble impulses. It was the impulsiveness that led to the sad affair, the details of which we have given above. It is not possible that the idea of murder could have entered his mind. It is scarcely possible that he could have contemplated seriously injuring the unfortunate young man. The only plausible theory of the occurrence is that Carl Mitchell, seeing his friend overpowered by a much larger antagonist, his first thought was to rescue him. Acting upon this impulse he seized the bat, and, without stopping to consider the result, dealt the fatal blows that have plunged two families in the deepest sorrow.

Fulton Superior Court.

HON. GEO. HILLYER, JUDGE PRESIDING.

The superior court of Fulton county met yesterday morning at the usual hour.

The court was opened in the regular order, after which the case of the state vs. R. H. Brumby, charged with committing an offense against public justice, was called. The witnesses sworn to testify in the case were the same as appeared in court a week since, when the case was tried and a mistrial made by the jury, who failed to agree after being out the whole of an afternoon and the greater portion of the night.

As a review of the testimony, however, would not be out of place, we give it as follows:

Mr. Carl J. Weinmeister, for the state, testified that on the 15th of April last Mr. Brumby came to his place of business and informed him that information had been lodged at the solicitor general's office that would convict him (Weinmeister) of keeping an open tipping house on Sunday. A conversation ensued, and Mr. Weinmeister asked Mr Brumby if there was any way of keeping it out of the court. Mr B. stated that there was only one way to do it, and that was to keep the papers from going before the grand jury. An engagement was made by Mr. Weinmeister to meet the defendant at the office of Solicitor Hill, where Mr Brumby was staying in the capacity of a bailiff to the grand jury. At the appointed hour Mr. W. went to Solicitor Hill's office where he found Mr. Brumby. The indictment referred to by Mr. Brumby was shown by him to Mr. Weinmeister. The paper was made out in regular form to be presented to the grand jury, and was drawn up in Mr. Brumby's handwriting. Mr. Weinmeister says that he paid the defendant $30, with the understanding that the matter should stop at that point and would not get to the grand jury.

The witness further testified that the defendant stated that if Mr. Hill was to find it out the plan for keeping the case out of court would fall through, and that both of them would get into trouble. After further conversation upon the subject the witness took leave of the defendant.

Solicitor Hill, upon taking the stand testified, that he qualified Mr. Brumby as a bailiff in his office at the city hall on the first Monday or Tuesday of the first week of the present term of the superior court. On Friday or Saturday of the second week of the present term of the court five indictments were drawn in his office against parties charging them with the offense of keeping open tippling shops on Sundays, and for gaming. Witness testified that he did not have any indictment against Mr. Weinmeister at that time, and had no information lodged with him against Mr. Weinmeister until April 25th of the present year, ten days after the alleged affair of Mr. Brumby's. At the time information was furnished by Solicitor Van Epps against Mr. Weinmeister and an indictment was drawn.

Solicitor Hill in conclusion introduced the note produced in the evidence before.

The defense introduced no evidence, and argument was opened by Judge McCay, for the defendant. He was followed by Solicitor R B Hill, who represented the state.

Upon the conclusion of the argument of Mr. Glenn for the defense, Judge Hillyer delivered the following charge to the jury:

Gentlemen of the jury, I will now deliver to you the principles of law by which you will be guided under your oaths in this investigation. The eighth division of the penal code of this state, after enumerating and specifying in detail various offenses against public justice, the nature and particulars of which need not be repeated to you, in section 4,509 contains these words, "any other offense against public justice not herein provided for, shall be punished," &c. The highest judicial tribunal in the state whose expositions of legal principles are the law for the court and the law for you have decided that this general clause and certain others enumerated in the code, are sufficient to be the basis of a prosecution and conviction if the facts in proof come within the principles applicable to the offense under the investigation. If in this county on the occasion in question a writing had been prepared though by the prisoner himself but preparatory to be adopted or intended for presentation to the grand jury charging Weinmeister with the criminal offense alleged, and if that writing was in the custody of the defendant, and he was at the time a bailiff assigned to wait on the solicitor general, and if a knowledge of the contents of such paper was brought to Weinmeister by the defendant, and if on learning the same and the names of the alleged witnesses he (Weinmeister) either really was, or appeared and that he was willable to such prosecution, and if the prisoner agreed for pay to prevent the same from going before the grand jury, and in consideration of said payment received a sum of money from Weinmeister, and if in pursuance of said agreement the facts were withheld from the solicitor general and the writing destroyed by him, and such prosecution was not brought before the grand jury, and it was the intention of the prisoner in making such agreement and in doing such acts as to delay or obstruct public justice by preventing such prosecution of Weinmeister, the offense by Brumby charged under this indictment would be made out; otherwise it would not be made out. If all these elements I have set enumerated be proven to the satisfaction of the jury the offense would be made out, but if the proof fails in any of the assertive elements I have laid down to make out the offense, the result must be an acquittal. It would make no difference if the day of the month on which Weinmeister was charged to have kept open a tippling house was wrongly stated. If in reality there was a substantial bona fide charge against Weinmeister for a day that was Sunday, a mere mistake in the date at that stage of such matter would not make it lawful for an officer to compound such offense, but if the date, namely, the 21st of February, was in reality the true date, then the same not being a sabbath day, there could be no offence such as alledged, which the prisoner could compound. You will determine under the proof whether the mistake if any, be in calling the day in question Sunday, or whether it be in calling it the 21st day of February. It would make no difference how the prisoner heard or became informed of the charge against Weinmeister If that offence was committed in the prisoner's presence, or if the prisoner was informed of it by another, the effect would be the same The law would attach to any officer of the court the same responsibility for compounding such an offence in the one case as in the other. The burden is on the state to prove all material allegations in the bill of indictment, and so far as not proven, they are taken and deemed in law as not to exist, but so far as proven to the satisfaction of the jury it should be found that they do exist. The court has enumerated to you those allegations which are material. If these are proved the case is made out, otherwise it is not made out. If other matters of an immaterial character be not proven this would not defeat the state's case. Let your verdict turn on the material facts as you find them to exist or not to exist, and you will safely follow the instructions of the court as to what facts would be material and what facts would not be material. As to what constitutes a bailiff the court instructs you that if the prisoner was in the actual exercise of the duties of bailiff, if he was at the time employed in the duty of "waiting on the solicitor general" as such, and was paid by the public therefor, he would be a bailiff within the meaning of the law, no matter whether regularly appointed or regularly sworn or not. If he was acting as bailiff he would be amenable accordingly, but neither appointed or acting as such, he would not be so amenable. Be not misled or deceived by counsel as to the law. The court is the constitutional organ to deliver the law. You may safely, fearlessly, follow it under your oath in the discharge of your duty. The jury are the exclusive judges of the evidence. It is for you to say what facts are proven or not proven. The court neither expresses or intimates an opinion as to any fact or alleged fact. That is the province of the jury. The court does not invade it. Should you deem that you infer an opinion of the fact from anything that the court says, you will understand that you are mistaken, and the court does not mean so to intimate, and you will disregard the intimation from the bench.

The jury, too, are the judges of the applicability of the law to the fact; that is, it is for the jury to say whether the facts necessary to make out the offense are proven under the law. You cannot make a fact, you cannot unmake a fact, you cannot vary the law or swerve a hair's breadth from the discharge of your duty in the application to such facts as are proven before you. The prisoner begins the trial with a presumption of innocence in his favor; that presumption remains until overcome by proof; if it is not overcome by proof, you will acquit him; if it is overcome by proof—the proof is better than the presumption, and before you can convict you must be satisfied that the prisoner is guilty beyond a reasonable doubt. This is not a fanciful doubt that the mind can start up out after and seek for. It is one that springs up materially in the mind growing out of the evidence or want of evidence. This is the doubt of the law, and nothing short of it is the doubt of the law. If you believe that the prisoner is not guilty under the evidence, or if you are not satisfied beyond the doubt I have explained to you of his guilt, you must acquit him. If the proof makes out his guilt to your satisfaction beyond a reasonable doubt, do not hesitate to find him guilty. Find a true verdict, and with that, and only with a true verdict, will your duty be discharged and your responsibility ended. For all further steps the court assumes the responsibility.

Gentlemen, gentlemen, and make up your verdict.

The jury, after receiving the charge, retired to the room and remained out until a late hour last evening, when they were discharged from custody and a mistrial declared.

This is the second mistrial declared in the case. When it will come up for trial again is not known.

Court will meet at the usual hour this morning.

Our Carolina Friends,

A large meeting of the Gate City Guards was held at their new armory last night and the following were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The recent visit of this company to our sister state, South Carolina, was an uninterrupted ovation entered by the military and citizens of that noble commonwealth to his excellency Gov. A. H. Colquitt and the Gate City Guards;

Resolved, That we hereby return our warmest thanks to his excellency Gov. Wade Hampton, and to the mayor, council, military and citizens of Greenville, Columbia, Charleston for the generous welcome with which they all received and entertained us, and to the officers of the Fourth brigade, at Charleston, for their untiring efforts in contributing to our comfort and pleasure during our week's sojourn in that historic city, and we tender our thanks to the fair daughters of Carolina for their cordial welcome and the graceful gifts of beautiful flowers that greeted us at every station, and contributed to make our visit to the proud Palmetto state a jubilee which we will ever recall with feelings of gratitude.

The excursionists who accompanied the Guards held a meeting at the same time and passed the following:

Resolved unanimously, That our thanks are hereby tendered to the officers and military of Greenville, Columbia, Charleston and intermediate points for the kind consideration with which we were everywhere met, and we beg to assure the good people of South Carolina that should they ever honor Atlanta with their presence we shall use our utmost endeavors to approximate the measure of a hospitality we dare not hope to equal.

Resolved, That we will always remember with feelings of pleasure the many happy incidents of the trip, as well as the unbounded courtesies of the Gate City Guards, and especially of their gallant commander, Capt. J. F. Burke.

Our Carolina friends have completely captured the "boys."

Monroe Female College.

The commencement exercises of this fine old institution are progressing with great success.

On Sunday morning the college chapel was filled with the best audience Forsyth could gather together to listen to the baccalaureate sermon by Rev. D. W. Gwinn, D. D., of Atlanta. The doctor spoke from the 13th verse of the 16th chapter of St. John, and delivered a sermon which has been pronounced one of the ablest of his life, and among the finest ever delivered in Forsyth on a similar occasion.

The sermon was marked by an originality and depth of thought, and a comprehensiveness rarely displayed.

Yesterday morning the sophomore class read selections, which in style of rendition and general excellence, came fully up to the standard of former years, and to that cultivation always exhibited by the pupils of Dr. S. G. Hillyer. All read well, but those most highly complimented, perhaps, were Misses Gibson, Street and Ware.

At 8:30 last evening the annual exhibition of the Athenean society took place. To-day at 10 o'clock, original essays will be read by the junior class. At 11:30 a. m., the award of the trustees and president's gold medals to the sophomore class, and an address by Hon Thomas Hardeman will occur. In the evening the annual concert will be given.

Hon. N. J. Hammond will deliver an address next Wednesday. Hon. R. H. Hill is also expected to be present on that day to greet a large crowd is in attendance—many of them Masonites.

The decorations in the chapel are said to be the most beautiful ever seen in Forsyth.

The Cadets Last Night.

The Atlanta Cadets were out for parade yesterday afternoon in their new fatigue uniform. The company was commanded by Capt. Jackson. The organization made a fine display, and won many compliments for their soldierly movements. This fine body will leave the city this afternoon at 2:40 by the Atlanta and Charlotte Air-line passenger train for Richmond, Va. The organization will go on a two weeks' visit to Virginia.

FINE WATCHES

For Race Timing and Railway purposes. Diamonds, Gold Chains, Necklaces, Lockets, Ear-rings, Sets, Seal & Fancy Rings, Plain Gold Rings, Solid Silver Bridal Presents. Large assortment of new styles at

J. P. STEVENS & CO.'S, Jewelers, 34 Whitehall Street.

246 junel3...d1m head 4th col 4th pg

First Methodist Dime Club.

The following is the programme of the meeting of the First Methodist Dime Club to hold this evening at the residence of B H. Hill, jr., Peachtree street:

PROGRAMME.

Poet and Peasant—Luppe—Prof. Freyer, Mrs. W. Colquitt and Mrs. Hill.
Solo—Song—Mrs. Post.
Recitation—Miss Lizzie Colquitt.
Cornet Solo—Mr. Frank C. Smith.
Air Varie—De Beriot—Prof. Freyer (accompanist).
Duett—Vocal—Mrs Peck and Mrs. Moore.
Recitation—Mr Ed Hammond.
Song—Solo—Mr. Woods White.
Duo.—Prof. Freyer, Mrs. Colquitt and Mrs. Hill.

The School Debate.

The Liberal and Scientific association last night discussed the school question. The largest audience the society has has had for some time was present. Dr George Little, the state geologist, who is president, opened the discussion, stating the impolicy of trying to run a system of schools without a head.

Dr Miller thought that persons who were in a board to manage an institution, and unfriendly to the system of its operation, should resign and deliver it to its friends.

Colonel Fry said that the city of Atlanta could not begin to economize more appropriately than at the mayor's office; if there was room for curtailment anywhere it was there

Other speakers followed, and the verdict of all but one was heartily in favor of the present system, and showed a determination on the part of the people to sustain it. The speeches were very interesting and more than usually pointed and vigorous. We will give a fuller report in our next issue, as this is the most vital interest of our city.

The Dime Club.

See the rare programme offered at the Dime club of the First Methodist church, to meet to-night at the residence of B. H. Hill, jr. Peachtree street. A good time is expected.

The Jones Case.

The report of Auditor Pace in the Jones case was unavoidably detained beyond this issue. It will appear in full and authentic shape to-morrow.

Hotel Arrivals.

KIMBALL HOUSE.—J M Mack, Macon; Hon H S Harris, Greenville; W W Simpson, Tenn; T M Swift, R M Heard, Elberton; Jno E McMurrie, J L Waddop, Richmond, A Hood, jr, Cuthbert; H Hirsch, W Goldsmith, R A Murphy, M A Candler, city; A L Miller, Houston co; J Walker, J A Walker, Darien; S J Kauffman, Pa; J W Little, Griffin; L A Wagner, S C; G E Armstrong, Mr Owens, Macon, N J Hammond city; F D Bush, Tenn; W F Plane, city; Miss V Jemison, Ala; Rev Y J Allen, China; P F Watson, Va; Mrs L B Elliott, Miss E Clements, La Kingston, N Y; Prof J C Lyons, Marietta; R J Culbertson, Ala; J E Gould, New London; A Clarke, C J Rober's, J B Jackson, N Y; Mr and Mrs Wheeler, New Orleans; Judge Lee Darley, New Orleans; Jno E Thorne, city; Dr L Holt, Pa; E Settle, Ohio.

MARKHAM HOUSE—J A Campbell, Abingdon; L P Norton, Louisville; T S Baird, Boston; J F Wingfield, Rome; A McNulty and Mr Savannah; J W Holmes, city; Baltimore, Central, S C; Thos Camp and wife, Covington; Henry Quigg, Ga; C E Herman, P Jones, city; Hugh Buchanan, Newnan; J W Gray, Calhoun; W B Paxton, Salem; J F Smith, Boston; W M Brownell, Knoxville; H P McIntosh, Hampton; Miss Lula Quigg, Conyers; J L Lamon, Acworth; Chas G Reed, New Orleans; M J Cuthbertson, Mobile; Mrs Bird and child, Fla; J Trebony, F Trebony, R Roach, Savannah; F M Morse, Milledgeville; J M Thompson, Stark, Ga; J A Brownell, St Louis; Mrs W F Staples and 2 children, Meridian, B H Hill, jr, Jno Milledge, B Williams, E H Knapp, C D Hill, George Hillyer, city; Eugene Blalock, Fayetteville; G W Hinkle, W J Braden, Ga.

Union and Linen Lawns.

In White and Figured, a very attractive line of new goods. In this department select what you want; the price is no question.

107 july7dtf D. H. DOUGHERTY.

Alston & Calhoun.

We call special attention to the card of this new law firm which appears in another column. Col. Alston, the senior, is well known as a capable lawyer, a fine pleader, and has been remarkably successful in the prosecution of claim cases. For such cases he is simply unequalled, Mr. Calhoun is a young man of fine presence and unexceptional talent. He is a grandson of the great Calhoun of Carolina, and resembles that statesman in appearance very much. He read law under Judge McCutchen of Dalton, and has a splendid training. He bids fair to make a distinguished record. We welcome him to our city. Business placed in the hands of the new firm will be reliably attended to

David H. Dougherty, 35 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

This being my first season in the retail business in Atlanta for the past twelve years, and not being altogether familiar with the continued wants of the summer trade, therefore supposed that the demand for summer goods would grow light and business become dull—and hence the necessity for withholding orders—preparatory to passing through the dull months of the season, but to my agreeable surprise thus far, such has not been the case with me; and had I not continued my orders with instructions to be prompt in the execution of orders for goods, and besides the usual ten day freight time from New York to this place, I am forced to ship largely by express in order to make connections and not allow my lines of goods to become broken, for in the prosecution of business as well as interest, it is my desire and intention to serve the convenience and wishes of my patrons. so far as is possible for me to do; and to do this I know of no better way than to keep at all times a complete stock of goods, and satisfy the people that they can buy any goods in my line from me as cheap, or cheaper, than anywhere. I commenced business under the belief that to sell you goods as low or for less money than you can buy them of others, and convince you of the same, and give you prompt and polite attention, would sustain a well-conducted business. And now, in order to convince you that what I have to say about cheap goods is true, I will thank you to call and examine my stock or send for samples and compare prices, and become your own judge. My intention is to keep my stock full at all times. Do not believe in the cry of *dull times*, when we have but to look around and see empty shelves to be the cause.

The public have my warmest thanks for the flattering support extended me.

Very respectfully,

jy7-4t 107 DAVID H. DOUGHERTY.

Mount Airy Hotel is the finest summer resort on the Air-Line Road.

july10...d1t

A Rare Opportunity

TO BUY GOOD GOODS CHEAP.

Summer Silks reduced.

Fine Grenadines and Organdies reduced.

All summer Dress Goods and light fabrics reduced.

Determined to reduce our stock we will offer great bargains all through the stock

W. E. CAVE & Co., No. 54 Whitehall st.

92 july7 M S TAT.

Mount Airy Hotel is now open for the reception of summer visitors.

july10...d1t

Closing Out Regardless of Cost

Over 200 Ladies', Misses' and Children's Suits, at

July3 d1f PURCHEGOTT, BENEDICT & Co'S.

See advertisement of the celebrated Tate Epsom Spring, of Grainger county, East Tennessee, the most reliable mineral water known.

377 may17 d1f sun wed sat

All plasterers use Catoosa lime for fine work. T. T. WILSON,

516 june27...1m wed & sun f4 Alabama st.

Mothers Must not Forget!

DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA (*Teething Powders*) Regulates the Bowels and makes Teething easy. TEETHINA Cures Cholera Infantum and the Summer Complaints of Children, Heals Eruptions and Sores, Removes and Prevents the formation of worms. No mother should be without it. Hunt, Rankin & Lamar and all Druggists keep it.

Georgia Rattlesnakes.

We receive daily very large fresh Watermelons from the farmers of Burke and Richmond counties. For sale to dealers at reasonable prices. We guarantee them as described above. SIMONS & LEE,

Wholesale Commission Merchants.

171 july19...d1f

Important Notice

— TO —

DRY GOODS

— AND —

CARPET BUYERS

— WHO —

SAVE MONEY AND TIME

— BY —

CALLING

— AT —

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO'S.

Unapproachable bargains in all departments at our great clearing out sale, which

Commences To-day,

July 3d, and to be continued for the next 15 days, before taking our yearly inventory.

We have made still greater reductions, and offer all our goods at much

Lower Prices

than ever before, so as to enable us to reduce our

IMMENSE STOCK.

All we ask is an inspection of our stock, and we are confident that the prices we ask now for goods will astonish every one.

Respectfully,

Furchgott, Benedict & Co.

38 Whitehall Street,

ATLANTA, : : : GEORGIA.

BARGAINS!

Also, in our houses at

CHARLESTON, S. C., AND JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

july3...d1f

Trimming Silks.

In this department I have just received an immense stock in the most desirable shades. Prices correct.

107 july7dtf D. H. DOUGHERTY.

Saratoga Vichy Water cures Dyspepsia Aids Digestion, Relieves Kidney and Bladder difficulties, For sale on Draught or in Bottles by

THEO. SCHUMANN,
DANIEL & MARSH,
DR. F. R. HOYT.

00 july4...d10t thur sat tue

WILHOFT'S TONIC—SAFE, PERMANENT AND COMPLETE!—Wilhoft's Tonic cures Chills and Fever, Dumb Chills and Bilious Fevers—those Titans that kill their thousands where this remedy is unknown. It cures Enlargement of the Spleen. It cures all Hypertrophy of the Liver. It hurts no one. It cures all types of Malaria Fevers and is perfectly protective in all its effects. Try Wilhoft's Tonic, the great infallible Chill Cure. WHEELOCK, FINLAY & Co., Proprietors, New Orleans.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

627 may1...d&w6m june29...d&w3w

Black and Summer Silks.

Here I am prepared to offer special inducements in new goods.

107 july7dtf D. H. DOUGHERTY.

Gents' Neck Ties.

In White Lawn and Black Silk. Call and see them, and I will sell one to every man you meet, if you will be kind enough to tell what you paid for yours.

107 july7dtf D. H. DOUGHERTY.

Yes, We Do

Make gold fillings for $1. One trial, and we will do your work in the future. Sets teeth from $5 to $10. Teeth extracted 50c. WM. ORENBAUM Dentist. Office and residence 94 Whitehall street.

8jan20dtf

What's the Use

for you to pay 25 per cent over the market on White Laundried and Unlaundried Shirts, when I can save it for you Call and see an immense stock. D. H. DOUGHERTY.

107 July7dtf

Liver is King.

The Liver is the imperial organ of whole human system, as it controls the life, health and happiness of man. When it is disturbed in its proper action, all kinds of ailments are the natural result. The digestion of food, the movements of the heart and blood, the action of the brain and nervous system, are all immediately connected with the workings of the Liver. It has been successfully proved that Green's August Flower is unequalled in curing all persons afflicted with Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint, and all the numerous symptoms that result from an unhealthy condition of the Liver and Stomach. Sample bottles to try, 10 cents. Positively sold in all towns on the Western Continent. Three doses will prove that it is just what you want.

378 june29...eSwly cowSweow

—How sad that in our daily life we neglect so many things necessary to our well being. The man of business with an eye only to his credit in the financial world, the individual of elegant leisure whose only aim is to array himself to the best advantage, the young lady who idly listening to spring's divine harmonies, feels not the approach of disease in the feeling of languor which possesses her—all alike surrender too easily to the advance-guard of disease, when, by a judicious investment in Portaline, or Tabler's Vegetable Liver Powder, a long array of ills is put to rout. Buy Portaline, or Tabler's Vegetable Liver Powder, and rid ourself of disorders arising from a torpid liver. Price 50cts. For sale by Collier & Co., Pinson & Peacock, and Hutchison & Bro.

141 may3...6ow1yr&weowly

—People of all classes will acknowledge that in this world much depends upon our financial condition, yet not many wisely reflect that our financial condition depends upon our physical. Yet it is even so, for who can labor without health, and who can accumulate money without labor? Hence, the importance of using Cousens' Compound Honey of Tar, which is a sure cure for Coughs, Colds, and all diseases of the Throat, and Lungs. Remember you can buy a bottle of the Compound Honey of Tar for 50cts. For sale by Collier & Co., Pinson & Peacock, and Hutchison & Bro.

141 may3...6ow1yr&weowly

JOHN KEELY,

"The Leader of Low Prices in Atlanta,"

Having just returned from New York (HIS SECOND TRIP THIS SPRING), is now opening an immense stock of goods, amongst which will be found decidedly,

THE GREATEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED IN ATLANTA.

During this visit to New York, the auction rooms were literally choked with goods, whilst the buyers were very few. Of course, the natural consequence of slight competition at these auction sales is, CHEAP GOODS. Amongst which the following stand conspicuously, viz:

DRESS GOODS!

1500 yards Beautiful Buntings, Solid Black, Splendid Color, 15c yard, worth 25c to 35c.
2300 yards choicest All wool De' Beges, both Plain and Twilled, little over half their value.
3000 yards Solid Color, all Linen Lawns, 10 cents, worth 20 cents—all shades of Gray and Brown.
1272 yards choicest grades Fancy Linen Bourrette Cloth, 25cents yard Same as I sold in April at 35 cents
2600 yards Lace effect, in wool Dress Goods, 25c yard Same as I have been selling this season at 35 and 50c.
1700 yards, yard wide finest "KORCHLIN" Percales, 6c yard. Goods intended to sell for 40 and 50 cents per yard
Everything made in Seal Brown and Navy Blue Solid FRENCH PERCALES, half price Wonderful goods for the money
5000 yards of the handsomest Printed Lawns, 5000 yards Beautiful Brown Dress Linen 10c yard, worth 20c,
2150 yards of Beautiful Quality Printed Linen Lawns, half price 1500 yards superb Dress Linens 15c and 20 cents, worth 25c and

SILKS.

630 yards Black Gros Grain Silk 75c, worth $1 00—from silk auction sale.
970 yards elegant Black Lyons Silk $1 00 yard, well worth $1 25
2,000 yards better grades Black Silks from auction sales, at proportionately low prices.
1,100 yards beautiful solid color Gros Grain Silks 50c yard, equal to what sells 65c to $1 00.
2,700 yards choice colors, Gros Grain Silk (solid) 85c to $1 00 yard, selling everywhere at from $1 00 to $1 35.
27 pieces beautiful striped Spring Silks 50c yard, wonderful goods for the money.

GRENADINES.

27 patterns fine fancy Grenadines, a little over half price, from auction.
1,500 yards choicest grade all Silk and Wool Black and White richly striped "Hernani" Grenadines, ONE-THIRD ITS VALUE.
Black from Grenadines in immense quantity, at every price from 10c yard up to 40c for goods worth 20c to 65c yard.
REMEMBER, THESE GOODS ARE FROM AUCTION SALES, AT WHICH THERE WAS NO MERCY SHOWN TO THE OWNERS.

HERE IS A REAL "BONANZA" IN PANTS GOODS FOR MEN AND BOYS WEAR!

1,700 yards excellent quality good old-fashioned "Camlets," slightly damaged by fresh water, but the fibre guaranteed, not injured, 6c yard, worth 25c anywhere. (A perfectly wonderful bargain)
2,300 yards beautiful Tweeds for mens' and boys' wear, 10c yard, worth 25c anywhere.
75 pieces extra good Tweeds, somewhat soiled on the edges, 10c yard. Same as I have been selling at 35c
200 pieces fine grade Cassimere at proportionately low rates.

CORSETS, CORSETS, CORSETS.

The largest line of Corsets ever brought to Atlanta by all odds!
1,300 excell ent Corsets, warranted to fit and wear well, 25c each. (a regular 50c